"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Warmer, increasing east winds; snow by tonight; Thursday fair.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,893. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

NORFOLK SWEPT BY $2,000,000 FIRE; ARSON SUSPECTED

One Man Killed, Many Injured, and Nearly Two Blocks in Heart of City Razed.

FIVE ARRESTS ON SUSPICION

Naval Officials Take Charge of the City After Explosions Start the Flames.

SAILORS IN HEROIC RESCUES

Frozen Hydrants Hamper the Efforts of Firemen—Nearby Towns Called On for Help.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 1.—Nearly two blocks in the heart of Norfolk's business district, including the Monticello Hotel, were destroyed today. One man was killed and a score more injured in a series of explosions and fires which both the police and naval authorities believe were incendiary. The fire had been checked tonight, but still was burning fiercely in the ruins. The loss was roughly estimated at more than $2,000,000.

Three distinct explosions here in as many buildings, one after the fire virtually had been got under control, led to the general belief that enemy agents were at work. Mayor Mayo practically placed the city under martial law by turning the situation over to naval officers, and some 2,500 marines and bluejackets from nearby naval stations assisted the police and Home Guards in maintaining order and preventing looting.

Naval patrols rounded up suspected persons throughout the afternoon, and five men were arrested as suspects. Two of these, Hugo Schmidt and H. K. Lessing, said to be Germans, were turned over to Department of Justice agents. Tonight there were reports that two Germans had been shot by sailors, but neither the police nor the naval authorities would confirm them.

Fire Hydrants Frozen.

The fire started before dawn in the old Granby Theatre in Granby Street, and gained headway rapidly, as the firemen were handicapped by frozen fire hydrants, low water pressure, and near-zero temperature. It quickly spread to the Monticello Hotel and other buildings in the block. It was got under control late in the day, but started anew early tonight, leaped across Granby Street, and leveled half of the block there before being checked.

Falling floors and walls took toll of firemen and naval guards. One fireman, Charles McCoy, was killed and seven others were hurt in the collapse of an upper floor of the Monticello Hotel in the day, and tonight two firemen and several sailors were caught by a falling wall of the Lenox Building. Three were taken out badly hurt, but two others were left in the debris.

Firemen of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Suffolk, with organized sailor fire brigades, fought heroically amid ice and blinding smoke, and bluejackets led the rescue work when the fighters were trapped. Several of the firemen caught in the hotel were taken out alive through the daring of a score of sailors.

Reports as to the number of explosions varied. It was first said that the fire in the Granby Theatre had followed an explosion, but Fire Chief McLaughlin and naval investigators announced tonight that this was not the case. They said, however, that there had been three separate and distinct explosions. The first was in a cloak and hat shop near the Monticello. The second was on the sixth floor of that hotel after the first fire was practically under control, and the third in the Lenox Building, which later was destroyed.

Guests Flee from Hotel.

Guests from the Monticello, who were forced to flee in the biting cold of the dawn after they had watched the theatre burn, were taken care of in nearby homes and hotels. As building after building went down, including an apartment house, scores were made homeless, and the National Guard armory in City Hall Avenue was thrown open to them.

There during the late day Red Cross workers and other volunteers looked after the refugees, and also supplied coffee and sandwiches for the naval patrols and firemen who were forced to seek rest from their exhausting work against the flames.

When the firemen responded to the alarm for the theatre fire they found all hydrants in the vicinity frozen. Fires had to be built to thaw them out. Meantime the firemen looked on helpless while the big theatre building burned. When water finally ran, the pressure was so low that streams would not reach to the upper stories of the burning building, and the fire soon was beyond control.

Portsmouth, across the Elizabeth River, was called on for aid, and the fire was checked until falling sparks fired the Monticello, where many of the guests had gone back to bed in the belief that the fire was controlled. They were soon forced to turn out again.

The combined departments apparently were making good headway against the flames when the explosion occurred

Continued on Page Nine.

"Baltimore and Ohio R. R. on and after Thursday, January 3rd, National Limited, leaving New York, West 23rd Street 3:50 P. M., Liberty Street 4:00 P. M., will be withdrawn."—Advt.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure; sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

REPORTS SPRING-RICE IS SOON TO QUIT POST

London Chronicle Writer Notes It While Making Appeal for New Blood in British Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 2.—The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says this morning:

"If it be the case, as is rumored, that Sir George Buchanan is about to resign at Petrograd, there will soon be three important Embassies vacant, viz., Washington, Paris, and Petrograd, for it is known that Lord Bertie and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice are on the eve of retirement.

"Will the Government have the courage to embark on a new departure in making appointments to these important posts or will they continue the old practice of filling them by a reshuffle of the personnel of the existing diplomatic staff. There is urgent need for bringing fresh blood into a service that has long been divorced from actualities of the modern type.

"Sir George Buchanan has done most excellent work in Russia in spite of the gigantic difficulties caused by an unexampled crisis, but, speaking broadly, the prestige of the British Ambassadorial service stands none too high today. The most successful British Ambassador in the last ten years was Lord Bryce, whose appointment to Washington by Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman was mostly a happy inspiration. Lord Bryce, brought in from the outside, stood head and shoulders above the amiable mediocrities who adorned the diplomatic service in his day. It is much to be hoped that the Prime Minister will follow C. B.'s brilliant example of nominating new Ambassadors to the vacancies about to arise.

"The time has gone when British interests abroad can be wisely entrusted to men whose principal qualification is aristocratic birth or wealth who spend their lives in an atmosphere utterly remote from the realities of the modern world, and who look with disdainful eye on commerce. A new spirit, new modes of thought and new methods are badly wanted in our diplomatic service."

'FORWARD WITH GOD!' KAISER'S NEW YEAR CRY

Predicts Fresh Victories in Order to Army and Navy—Says U-Boats Are Doing Their Work.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—Berlin reports that Emperor William has addressed the following New Year order to the army and navy:

"A year of heavy and important battles has come to a close. The gigantic battles which raged from Spring to Fall on Belgian and French soil were decided in favor of your glorious arms. In the East the offensive spirit of our armies, by powerful blows, achieved great successes. Our arms there are now at rest. Brilliant victories in a few days destroyed the Italian offensive preparations of years.

"In co-operation with my army, my fleet has again proved its efficiency by daring enterprises. The submarines are unswervingly performing their difficult and effective work. Filled with pride and admiration, we survey the heroic band of our colonial troops.

"The German people in arms has thus everywhere, on land and sea, achieved great deeds. But our enemies still hope, with the assistance of new allies, to defeat you and then to destroy forever the world position won by Germany in hard endeavor. They will not succeed. Trusting in our righteous cause and in our strength, we face the year 1918 with firm confidence and iron will. Therefore, forward with God to fresh deeds and fresh victories!"

In a telegram to Admiral von Holtzendorff, head of the German Naval General Staff, as forwarded from Berlin, Field Marshal von Hindenburg declares the capture of Oesel and Dago Islands, off the Russian Baltic coast, brought the German army and navy still closer together. The German submarines, the Field Marshal says, have given considerable relief in the action of the western front. The message continues:

"Hand in hand, with God's help, we shall gain victory in the coming year."

Admiral von Holtzendorff replied, thanking the Field Marshal for his words, which "will spur us to our uttermost effort."

BIG BATTLE AT KURSK RESUMED BY COSSACKS

Poltava Occupied by Bolsheviki —Unconfirmed Report That Korniloff Is Dead.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 31.—The battle between Kaledine's Cossacks and Bolshevist troops has been resumed at Kursk, midway between Moscow and Rostov-on-Don. It is reported that there have been heavy casualties in the three days' fighting.

The Bolsheviki are reported to have occupied Poltava, the scene of the historic battle between Peter the Great and Charles of Sweden.

M. Avskentieff, former President of the Council of the Republic, has been arrested and taken to the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

The evening newspapers today declare that it is likely the Constituent Assembly will open tomorrow, and quote Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, as their authority for the statement. It is expected that the Assembly will hold only a brief session, and then take a recess until after the Russian Christmas, (Jan. 7.)

Reports concerning the number of members elected to the Assembly vary from 410 to 616. The officials at the Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviki, are expected to demand that the Assembly shall not take upon itself the question of deciding the authority of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd says there is an unconfirmed report that Lieut. Gen. L. G. Korniloff, former Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, is dead.

HEAVY SNOWFALL CHECKS TEUTONS IN DRIVE ON ITALY

Swiss Report Troops Held Up on Tyrolean Frontier—Supply Convoys Stalled.

REGIMENTS WITHOUT FOOD

Army Is Trying to Dig Trains Out of Alpine Drifts in the Trentino.

ITALIANS WIN ON THE PIAVE

They Expel the Austrians from Their Foothold West of the River at Zenson.

GENEVA, Dec. 31, (Delayed.)—Snow continues to fall heavily along the Swiss-Italian and Swiss-Austrian frontiers and in Tyrol.

A telegram from Chiasso, which is confirmed by Swiss soldiers on duty on the Italian frontier heights, says that Austro-German troops are held up on the Tyrol frontier. Many Red Cross and food convoys are stalled in the mountain passes, and regiments of Central Empire troops have been isolated without food supplies for several days.

Military trains from Trent, which are depended upon to provision the Austran front, are blockaded. A large army under Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf is trying to clear the railway, but unless it succeeds serious difficulties will hamper the operations against the Italians.

Austrians Driven Across Piave.

ROME, Jan. 1.—Austrian troops last night were compelled, in consequence of Italian operations, to abandon the Zenson bridgehead, nineteen miles from Venice, where they had a foothold on the western bank of the Piave River since Nov. 18, and pass to the eastern bank of the river, the War Office reports. All the Zenson bend is now held by the Italians.

The statement reads:

At Zenson di Piave, owing to our energetic pressure, begun on Thursday and continued without interruption, the enemy last night was obliged, as the result of our combined operation with fire and detachments, and after having suffered heavy losses, to abandon the bridgehead and to pass again to the left bank of the river. All the ground in the bend is now held by us.

On the remainder of the front the artillery action of both sides generally was moderate. Our artillery showed more activity on the Asiago Plateau, and the enemy's guns increased their fire in the Monte Tomba-Piave sector.

Last night enemy airmen attacked the aviation camp of Istrana and repeated their aggression against the inhabitants and open cities of Vicenza, Bassano, Castelfranco and Treviso, where bombs were dropped. Altogether we registered thirteen dead and forty-four wounded. The victims for the most part belonged to the civil population. The material damage was slight.

Our air squadron bombarded enemy aviation camps. Two hostile machines were brought down in the course of the day by French and British airmen.

British in Infantry Raids.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following official communication dealing with the operations of the British forces on the Italian front was issued tonight:

The British Commander in Chief in Italy reports that the Italians at the end of the year remain in possession of their defensive lines on the Monte Grappa and Asiago sectors, which they have worked untiringly to strengthen. Little snow has fallen. The success of the French yesterday in the Monte Tomba region has given much satisfaction.

Some small raids have been successfully made across the Piave River by the British. The crossing of the river is difficult at this season of the year. British artillery and aircraft continue their efforts daily to destroy the enemy's batteries.

In retaliation for Dec. 26, when they lost eleven machines, the enemy aircraft have been very active lately in bombing raids. The damage thus inflicted has been slight.

All the allied troops are confident of future success of their united efforts and look forward to the new year.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (Via London.)—"In the Tomba region there were violent artillery duels throughout the day," says this afternoon's War Office report on the Italian campaign.

Offense Passes to the Defenders.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 31, (Delayed.)—[Associated Press.].—The magnitude of the achievement of the French troops in the Monte Tomba region grows as full details are received. In addition to 1,848 men, including forty-four Austrian officers, several of high rank, made prisoners and seven large guns captured, the booty includes sixty machine guns, several trench quick-firers and a great amount of miscellaneous war material.

But the chief significance of the stroke is the change from defensive to offensive tactics, and the stirring enthusiasm and sureness with which the French delivered their initial blow. Thus far the enemy has been on the of-

Continued on Page Six.

EVERARD'S BROWN STOUT—A healthful tonic for tired people. Sold everywhere.—Advt.

Appointments Made by Mayor Hylan, Who Has Left Six Places Unfilled

Mayor Hylan, who kept his own counsel until the last moment, has appointed the following heads of departments and members of his administrative Cabinet:

Office.	Appointee.	Salary.
Secretary to the Mayor	Grover A. Whalen	$6,500
Executive Secretary to the Mayor	John F. Sinnott	4,800
Commissioner of Police	Frederick H. Bugher	7,500
Chamberlain	Alfred J. Johnson	12,000
Corporation Counsel	William P. Burr	15,000
Commissioner Docks and Ferries	Murray Hulbert	7,500
Commissioner Public Markets	Jonathan P. Day	7,500
Commissioner Public Charities	Bird S. Coler	7,500
Commissioner of Licenses	John Gilchrist	7,500
Commissioner Tenement House Dept.	Frank Mann	7,500
Fire Commissioner	Thomas Drennan	7,500
Commissioner Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	Nicholas J. Hayes	7,500
Commissioner Weights and Measures	Joseph Holwell	5,000
Commissioner Plant and Structures	John H. Delaney	7,500
Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond	William F. Grell	5,000
Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn	John N. Harman	5,000
Supervisor City Record	Peter J. Brady	5,000
President Municipal Civil Service Commission	James E. MacBride	6,000
Civil Service Commissioner	William Drennan	5,000
Civil Service Commissioner	Morris Cukor	5,000
Commissioner Correction	James A. Hamilton	7,500
President Board Taxes and Assessments	Jacob A. Cantor	8,000
Commissioner Taxes and Assessments	Lewis M. Swasey	7,000
Commissioner Taxes and Assessments	James P. Sinnott	7,000
Commissioner Taxes and Assessments	George H. Payne	7,000
Commissioner Taxes and Assessments	Arthur Murphy	7,000
Commissioner Taxes and Assessments	Joseph O'Grady	7,000
Commissioner Taxes and Assessments	Richard Williams	7,000
Member Board of Assessors	Maurice Simmons	5,000
Member Board of Education	Joseph Yeska	Unpaid
Member Board of Education	Emma L. Murray	"
Member Board of Education	Arthur Somers	"
Member Board of Education	Mrs. Isaac Franklin Russell	"
Member Board of Education	Frank D. Wilsey	"
Member Board of Education	Anning S. Prall	"
Member Board of Education	George J. Ryan	"
Chief Medical Examiner	Patrick J. Riordan	$7,500
Health Commissioner	No appointment	7,500
Street Cleaning Commissioner	No appointment	7,500
Commissioner Parks, Bronx	No appointment	5,000
Commissioner Parks, Queens	No appointment	5,000
Two members Board of Assessors	No appointment	5,000

Frank Statement of Entente Aims Is Expected; Wilson May Make It

London Looks for Reply to Germany That Will Also Be a Message to Russia—Poles to Join Peace Parley—Russian Waters Open to Teuton Trade Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 2.—Information has reached THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent which tends to confirm the statement made by the London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian, that the Government regards the peace terms offered by Germany and Austria through Russia as a serious move on the part of the Central Powers, "and definitely intends, when they are officially presented, to return a serious and reasoned reply." The Prime Minister himself, added the correspondent, had already arranged to visit France in order to confer with Premier Clemenceau on the subject.

The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"In Government circles it is recognised that the proposals for peace discussed at Brest-Litovsk between the representatives of the Central Empires and the Russian delegation constitute a grave new fact of which official cognizance will have to be taken. Even with Count Czernin's limitations the acceptance of the Russian formulae 'No annexations and no indemnities' and 'the self-determination of peoples' is significant as indicative of a new temper. For the first time a concrete proposal takes the place of loose talk.

Allies and America Consulting.

"The first formula in its nakedness would exclude Belgium's claim to reparation after her unparalleled wrongs, and other patent difficulties would arise from a rigorous interpretation of it, but at any rate its acceptance by the Central Empires is a definite step forward on the road to peace. As made it obviously calls for, and I believe will receive, serious consideration from other belligerents. Already this country, France, the United States, and Italy are exchanging views on the subject. At the very least we may expect from the Allies a clear and specific statement of their war aims.

"The statement made yesterday that the Prime Minister is about to visit Paris in order to confer with M. Clemenceau is intelligent anticipation which may or may not be realized. It depends on whether the leading member of the French Cabinet will be able to visit London."

Reports current are to the effect that in the event of a consultation between the allied Premiers it may be decided to issue a statement which will be at once a reply to Germany and a message to Russia, and which at the same time will be a clear enunciation of allied war aims.

It was considered possible that President Wilson might not directly associate himself with this pronouncement, seeing that the statement would be likely to be more directly concerned with matters particularly relating to the European, or Eastern Hemisphere, interests. It was, however, believed the President's imprimatur could be obtained for such a statement in view of the fact that the principles it would embody would be those for which America entered the war. As an alternative to such joint declaration by the European Allies it was thought possible that President Wilson himself might issue a statement which would meet the requirements of the situation.

Expects a Separate Peace.

The Chronicle in an editorial article this morning discussing the outlook for 1918 takes it for granted that there will be a separate peace between the Central Powers and Russia, and says:

"With the transference not only of Libau and Riga, but of Reval and Baltic ports, from the Russian Empire to the German hegemony and the establishment of Finland as an anti-Russian State which cannot stand alone, the Baltic becomes a German lake. For Russia, which has already renounced hope of Constantinople, the consequences are momentous. They are hardly less so for the Scandinavian countries.

"The Brest Litovsk solution of Poland would further consolidate within the enemy block the whole of the sixth largest nation in Europe, together with the largest European coal fields and other vast mineral resources.

"Such changes, combined as they will probably be with official as well as unofficial bids from the side of Germany for peace with all the world, cannot be ignored by the Allies. There is needed a clear and public statement of the allied attitude in the altered circumstances and the basis on which the war, if it is to be continued, will be fought.

"It will be a great gain for the morale of all our people if such a statement could be made by the allied Governments and the United States Government in common.

"The excellent pronouncements made by President Wilson in 1917, though warmly approved by West European opinion and indorsed in general terms by leading statesmen, were, strictly speaking, his and not ours.

"It would produce a decidedly good effect if on the present occasion Western Europe and America could speak, not only with one mind but with one voice. That might be done, of course, without there being any question of the United States adhering to the Treaty of London.

"We take for granted that if any advances in which the possibility of good faith is not included are made by the Central Powers to the allied Governments, they will be thoroughly considered on their merits. There is no question of our Governments bolting the door. That is not to say that the prospect of a settlement in the existing situation appears particularly bright, for President Wilson in his reply to the Pope last Summer put his finger infallibly on the main obstacle, which is the well proved faithlessness of our principal antagonist."

Criticism of Generalship.

The article concludes:

"If we go on, we must not do merely what we have been doing. It is easy to criticise at random, and The Chronicle has always abstained from doing so, but with all due caution and reservations, some things need to be said.

"A few British officers, on leave from France, are over-enthusiastic about our higher generalship there. There has so far been a marked absence of change in the personnel of the army commanders and their staffs as well as of the staff at General Headquarters. One and all of these higher officers are still drawn from our pre-war officer corps—a very small body, which notoriously did not attract a large percentage of British ability and which lost at least half its good men in the early battles.

"Between this caste at top and the officer corps of the huge war-tried army of today, from brigadier generals downwards, there is something like a growing difference in point of view, and it is difficult to suppose that wisdom is mainly on the top side. The year is generally said to have been a testing one for our army. If so, one would expect the testing to be applied to the army commanders and their staffs, the successful ones given large scope, failure ruthlessly removed and hopeful men promoted from below.

"This is far too little done in the British Army, far less than in France, where the practice of removing failures has been mercilessly carried out, even in the highest positions, on the whole with excellent results.

"It is here that Sir Douglas Haig, to whom the nation now owes a great debt for his splendid contributions to the creation of our European armies, seems chiefly open to criticism. His fidelity

Continued on Page Six.

FOR RECREATION AND HEALTH VISIT Pinehurst, N. C. All out-of-door sports.—Advt.

HYLAN, AS MAYOR, DEMANDS ECONOMY IN RUNNING CITY

"Government Must Be Put on a War Basis," He Tells Men He Appointed.

BUGHER NEW POLICE HEAD

Offices Divided About Evenly Between Brooklyn Organization and Tammany Hall.

CHANGE OF MAYORS BRIEF

John Purroy Mitchel Leaves City Hall as Soon as Possible After Turning Over Office.

With simple ceremony John F. Hylan, former County Judge of Brooklyn, became Mayor of New York yesterday. He went into office amid scenes novel in the experience of City Hall habitues, for he kept his list of appointments strictly to himself until John Purroy Mitchel, the retiring Mayor, had left the building, and then announced them publicly by having the name of each appointee loudly paged through the crowded corridors of the building. Each new official was pushed and jostled through the throng into the Mayor's private office and a few minutes later came out smiling.

Brooklynites and Tammanyites made up the dense throng that was wedged into the building. The former were far superior in numbers, for many had come to do honor to one of their citizens. The Borough across the bridge was also hopeful of getting the major share of the patronage, and in this it was not disappointed. John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings, who is credited with having been the first to "discover" Mayor Hylan, saw to it that his organization was not neglected. But if the "edge" on appointments went to McCooey, Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, had little to grumble about. The offices were about equally divided between Murphy and McCooey. The latter is credited with thirteen appointments and Murphy with twelve. However, there are several more appointments still to be made.

The Tammany and McCooey faithful began to assemble at the City Hall early and the lower corridors of the building were jammed when the new Mayor at ten minutes before the noon hour drove up in a limousine. With him were Mrs. Hylan, their daughter, Miss Virginia Hylan; Mrs. Theodore Eppig and Mrs. Catherine Menham. There was a crowd on the City Hall steps and they cheered as the former Brooklyn jurist and his family entered the building, the new Mayor pausing only long enough to have his picture taken. Mayor Mitchel had already arrived. A few of his friends in the corridor gave him a cheer as he hurried into his private office.

Accompanied by John F. Sinnott, his confidential attendant and now his executive secretary, Mr. Hylan went at once into Mayor Mitchel's private office. The incoming and the outgoing Mayor were not together more than a minute. Both emerged at the same time from the inner office and walked across the corridor to the large reception room at the southwest end of the building which was already jammed with people. Standing beside the large table Mayor Mitchel faced his successor and without preliminaries or a smile said:

"Judge Hylan, the people of New York have selected you to serve as their Chief Executive for four years. I now formally deliver to you the office of Mayor. You have come to a post of broad opportunity but heavy responsibility, beset by problems exceeded in complexity and in vital importance by those of but one other office in this land. As a citizen who has at heart the welfare of this city, permit me to wish for your administration a full measure of effective, patriotic and successful service."

Mitchel Eager to Leave.

There was no applause. Mr. Mitchel appeared anxious to get away, and even as he finished he turned on his heel and was walking toward the door. Judge Hylan then began to speak, beginning: "Mayor Mitchel—" At that the former

Continued on Page Three.

Rules for City Employes Laid Down by Mayor Hylan

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Officials and subordinates—

1. Must not loll in city automobiles with big cigars in their mouths.
2. Must not be conspicuous at baseball games when they should be in their offices.
3. Must not spend two hours at luncheon.
4. Must use city automobiles for city business only.
5. Must reduce excessive salaries.
6. Must not increase salaries that exceed $1,800.
7. Must abolish useless positions.
8. Must not have too spacious offices or other than simple furniture and accommodations.
9. Must show no discourtesy or arrogance to callers.
10. Must dispense with so-called efficiency experts.
11. Must send to the Mayor the names and addresses of all employes living outside the city.

It must be the aim of the new appointees to "make the world yearn for Democracy."

Queen Mary Cables Greetings to the Women of America

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Queen Mary sent a telegram from Sandringham today to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the woman suffrage leader of New York, says the Official Press Bureau, reading as follows:

"I received with much satisfaction and pleasure the friendly message you addressed to me from the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense of America.

"Please convey to the sisterhood of your great country the warm thanks of the women of the British Empire for their inspiring words of encouragement and assurance. The horrors of war have taught us to know one another better and they have strengthened the ties of kinship and mutual sympathy by uniting the women of the English speaking races heart and soul in the struggle for liberty and civilization.

"Confident of the valuable help we women can give our gallant sailors and soldiers, I pray for God's richest blessing on our efforts.

"MARY R."

WILSON DRAFTS CONGRESS SPEECH

Expected to Appear Thursday or Friday to Outline Railroad Legislation Needed.

WILL URGE PROMPT ACTION

Income Guarantee Along Lines of Proclamation Probable—New Steps to Move Freight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, and his assistants continued to concentrate their energies today upon the problem of ending the existing congestion on the Eastern lines with a view to having something approaching a definite operating policy under way by the time President Wilson is ready to appear before Congress to ask legislation to handle the financial problems and other phases of Government control of the railroads. The President devoted some time today to the message he will read, and it was stated that he would go to the Capitol Thursday or Friday, probably on the latter day.

It is generally accepted that the President will ask for legislation in regard to the finances along the lines presented in his proclamation taking over the roads, and will suggest in a manner calling for speedy action a fair guarantee of profits to the roads and their stockholders based on earnings of the last three years.

Both the President and Mr. McAdoo are anxious that there shall be no prolonged wrangling over the legislation. The President, with that idea in view, is expected to place his requests before Congress in forceful language. It is felt that delay on any angle of the program would work a hardship to the Director General and his assistants in carrying to a successful conclusion the strenuous efforts they are making to end the present critical transportation congestion.

Co-operation has been requested of railroads, and the members of the four brotherhoods as essential to such success. It is understood that the President will let Congress know in frank terms that it is his idea that no wrench should be thrown into the machinery which has been created under Mr. McAdoo.

Bill Prepared by Committee.

A bill providing for legislation along the lines desired by the President and Mr. McAdoo has been practically completed by members of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Chairman Sims of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House had a conference today with Mr. McAdoo and went over some of the details with him. Mr. Sims has expressed himself as in full accord with the President's views. He believes Congress will not hesitate to back up the chief executive and his Director General of Railroads.

The action of A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central and Assistant to the Director General of Railroads, in charge of trunk lines in the East, in directing the railroads yesterday to disregard all priority orders in the general plan to keep up a steady movement of coal and perishable foodstuffs, was supplemented today by an official order issued by Judge Lovett, Director of Priority, declaring all priority orders issued by him dead.

Judge Lovett, as well as Walker D. Hines, Hale Holden and Edward Chambers, members of Mr. McAdoo's cabinet, attended the conference today, at which the Pennsylvania tubes were opened to the movement of coal, and other plans for the relief of New York and New England were taken under consideration. It was announced that word had been received from the United States Shipping Board that aid could be expected in the form of tonnage to put into the New England service. It is hoped to add others to the nine ships which were commandeered yesterday, representing about 50,000 tons.

The matter of curtailment of passenger traffic and of Pullman cars was taken up in some detail. It is possible that while the Pennsylvania tubes are in use as coal routes patrons of that road bound for points West will be shifted to the New York Central lines. It is expected that Pullman car service will be largely restricted. Some of the railroad experts are in favor of abandoning it completely until the present congestion is broken up and a

Continued on Page Two.

VENUS PENCILS.
No wonder VENUS PENCILS cannot be.—Advt.

OPEN TUNNELS OF PENNSYLVANIA R.R. FOR COAL TRAINS

McAdoo Orders That Preference Be Given to Fuel Shipments in the Tubes.

CUTS PASSENGER TRAFFIC

750 Cars of Coal Start for Brooklyn, Queens, and New England by New Route.

WARMER WEATHER TODAY

Move to Use Troops to Unload Cars Because of Labor Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Another revolutionary step in railroading was taken today by Director General William G. McAdoo, in ordering that shipments of coal be given preference over passenger traffic in the use of the Pennsylvania tunnels and terminal facilities in New York, in a final effort to overcome congestion and rush relief to the famine districts.

The decision was reached this morning after Mr. McAdoo conferred with the members of his official cabinet and a telegram was sent to Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, directing him to put the order into effect at once. Within an hour, according to advices received here, the first freight car that ever passed through the tubes was on its way.

Reports received late tonight were to the effect that the plan was showing unmistakable results in the fight to get coal moving. A large number of cars filled with coal had then been routed through the tunnel and transferred to the Long Island Railroad, going thence over the Hell Gate Bridge and on to New England over the New Haven road.

Brings Immediate Relief.

The railroad experts whom Mr. McAdoo has gathered about him to consider the many problems of operation are satisfied that the program is practical and that it will be possible not only to give much-needed relief to the New England States immediately, but to add many thousands of tons to the supplies which can be carried at once to Brooklyn and Queens.

The question was given lengthy consideration before the order was sent out, as it was evident that the passenger traffic through the tubes would be radically affected by the step and that drastic measures for curtailment might be necessary in order to keep the limited trackage open for a steady stream of coal cars. It was decided, however, that the temporary inconvenience to passengers was the lesser of the two evils, and that coal must be delivered at all odds.

The details of the plan under which the tubes will be used was not made public here today, but it is understood that it will keep passenger traffic down to the minimum and possibly turn most of this traffic from Western points over to the New York Central lines. It is possible that the use of the tubes for coal and other freight will be adopted only as a temporary measure to relieve an acute situation, but this is a matter which will be determined upon after the plan has been given a fair trial.

May Curtail Local Trains.

One of the details being studied is the extent to which the commutation travel over the Pennsylvania and Long Island lines into the New York City terminal will have to be curtailed. There is no disposition on the part of the Director General and his cabinet to work any unnecessary hardship on the commuters and a schedule will be worked out with the greatest care in order to permit of sufficient service to supply essential travel of that character.

It is understood that 750 cars of coal which ave been held up because of congestion on the regular freight routes were put in the first allotment to go through the tubes to the terminal at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street and thence to Long Island and on to New England.

The Pennsylvania was directed to concentrate its motive power on the movement of this supply and to keep it moving steadily so that large shipments could be hurried also to yards on Long Island from which the coal could be distributed with the greatest facility in Long Island, Brooklyn, and Queens.

The plan adopted does not, it is understood, contemplate a direct supply to the Borough of Manhattan, as it has been declared impracticable to unload shipments in the New York City terminal station. It will, however, make it possible for the use of water facilities to a much greater extent in supplying Manhattan.

Mr. McAdoo acted with the same abruptness which has marked other steps he has taken concerning the pooling of trackage, traffic, and motive power since he went into office as Director General of Railroads on Wednesday last. Suggestions that the Pennsylvania tubes and the great terminal facilities in New York be used for freight had been looked upon by the executives of railroads as something which could not be done. As soon as he was convinced that the plan was workable and would not result in endless confusion, Mr. McAdoo decided to act, and attached his name to the message that put the wheels in motion.

Believe Congestion Will End Soon.

The use of the tubes will be made a part of the general program for the

common use of all water, trackage, and other terminal facilities in New York and New Jersey districts, which have been mapped out by the executives of five of the big railroads. Mr. McAdoo and the members of his cabinet are confident that the present congestion would be ended within a short time, and that New York, and all other points depending upon traffic conditions there for the service obtained, will be served much more expeditiously.

A survey of the coal situation has developed the fact that it is the congestion of traffic, quite in no small measure to priority orders, and not the lack of coal, which has been responsible for the famine in the New York and New England districts. Large shipments of coal have been found on sidetracks at many points along lines which flow into New York and then on to New England, and definite orders have gone out that these must be moved at all costs. It is this condition, caused largely by the congestion in the New York terminal district itself, which moved Mr. McAdoo to take over the Pennsylvania tubes for the shifting of coal which the railroads had to that time asserted was "anchored" for some time to come.

USE OF TUBES GIVES CITY RELIEF AT ONCE

Coal Administrators Say McAdoo's Order Will Prevent an Alarming Shortage.

Director General McAdoo's order directing the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnels under the Hudson River opened to coal trains means that the supply of fuel to New York City will be increased immediately. Reeve Schley, Fuel Administrator for New York County, said last night. Transporting coal into Long Island by cars instead of barges, as is now done, will mean a saving of from three to seven days in the distribution to consumers.

Fuel Administrators were much more optimistic yesterday when it became known that the tunnels were to be used. They said that the order came just in time to save what was becoming an alarming situation. Ice is forming in the river, and already coal barges can only be towed across when the tide is flowing in and holding back the heavy ice from up the Hudson. If the ice floes increase barge navigation will be impossible, and the Pennsylvania tunnels will be the only way to bring coal from the Jersey terminals. Some years ago the Hudson River froze so that no barges could be towed for three weeks, but at that time New York had a big reserve supply of coal, and there was no famine. If the river froze now, coal men said, the use of the tunnels would be a matter of life and death to thousands.

McAdoo Lost No Time.

Director General McAdoo lost no time in answering the urgent appeal for help that went out from the State and County Fuel Administrators yesterday, and his knowledge of the situation here is shown by the fact that he not only directed the Pennsylvania Railroad to open its tunnels to coal traffic, but he gave suggestions for solving the labor problem as well. He requested Reeve Schley, New York County Fuel Administrator, to call on Mayor Hylan for help, and it is probable that part of the city's street cleaning force, as well as other city laborers, will be detailed to the work of getting coal to New Yorkers. Mr. McAdoo's orders follow:

Reeve Schley, New York City Fuel Administrator:

Your telegram received. I will do everything I can to relieve the coal situation in New York. Have directed all railroads concerned to apply all help possible to relieve the situation you outlined. I am advised that the labor shortage is hard to overcome. I have telegraphed Mayor Hylan asking him if it will be possible to furnish any part of the Street Cleaning Department or other city forces to assist in unloading the coal cars. Please take the matter up with Mr. Hylan.

I will direct the railroads to bear the expenses or cost of the forces that may be assigned to them. Will you please get in touch with my representative, A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, who will be in New York tomorrow morning and who will co-operate with you?

W. G. McADOO,
Director General of Railways.

Mr. Smith reached New York early in the morning and last night Albert H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, and Mr. Schley and Mr. Smith held a conference at the home of Mr. Wiggin.

Mr. Smith is Deputy Director General of Railways and is in charge of all lines north of Norfolk and Pittsburgh and east of Chicago. He will have entire charge of the railroad end of the coal delivery here and in New England, where there is also a shortage of coal. His coming will also, it is said, settle the question of whether the railroads or the Fuel Administration is responsible for the lack of coal here.

To Speed Up Coal Deliveries.

Mr. Smith will speed up coal deliveries on the part of the railroads, and the Fuel Administration will see to it that the coal output here is thawed out and distributed with as little delay as possible. The use of the Pennsylvania tunnels will mean, it was stated by Harry Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Committee, that with present track facilities at least six cars can be unloaded at a time in the Long Island yards provided there is sufficient labor. Mr. Peters estimated that 10,000 tons a day can be "broken out" of the cars.

Mr. Schley said there would be a short delay before the tunnels could be worked to anywhere near carrying capacity. In the first place, there will have to be a readjustment of freight schedules and arrangements will have to be made for switching so that cars from the terminals can be brought up for switching to the tunnel tracks. In the Long Island yards, he said, there is a two-track spur leading into a coal yard and this will prove fortunate for the immediate tunnel traffic.

"Coal brought into Long Island in this way can be distributed with little difficulty throughout most of Brooklyn and Queens," Mr. Schley said. "The Long Island terminal is about half a mile from the Queensboro Bridge. The dealers could send their trucks to Sunnyside, L. I., and get their coal. In this way enough coal could flow out of the regular trade channels to at least take the edge off the situation. With this supply and the tonnage received on barges New York will be well on the way of getting back to normal conditions. We have discussed whether any of the coal brought through the tubes could be unloaded in Manhattan, but I hardly think that this is practicable.

"Of course, our first task is to bring into New York coal of domestic sizes, the kind that the householder uses. When we speak of the amount of coal at tidewater the average person is led to believe that this is entirely domestic coal. This is not so. There are in the cars at tidewater great quantities of coal that would not supply the need of the average New Yorker. This is the coal that is used for making steam. We are moving this kind along with domestic coal, for we are aiming to bring over coal to keep all kinds of places going."

Suggests Use of Soldiers.

If the ice does not interfere with towing barges and the tunnel is used to "take the edge off" the famine, the fact remains that the railroads and the Fuel Administration are still confronted with the labor problem. One way out of the difficulty was suggested by a railroad man yesterday. He said that coal was continuing to come to tidewater faster than it was removed, and that the congestion on the tracks was growing. He suggested that the Government be called upon to send troops to help move this coal. That, he thought, would effectively solve the problem, because the ordinary class of labor employed in thawing out the coal needs patriotism as an incentive. He said the men quit when they accumulate a little money. With soldiers, under capable officers, the work of supplying the city with coal would be as much a duty for the good of the nation as actual fighting.

The labor problem was discussed at a conference between Mr. Schley and Mayor Hylan. Mr. Schley said the Mayor was willing to help with city employes, and that the railroads might be able to get Italian labor from Paterson and other nearby New Jersey towns. Mr. Peters said the street cleaners and the usual run of city labor could not be depended upon to unload the coal cars.

"Unloading coal cars is the hardest kind of work," he said, "and unless a man is trained to it or has great physical endurance he does not stand up under the strain. To employ such forces as have been suggested the men would have to be worked in very short shifts. That the railroads find the labor shortage real is shown by Mr. McAdoo's telegram. I believe, however, that they are using every effort to overcome the deficiency. In some cases they have had their wrecking crews at this work, and these men are ideal for such labor. The trouble is there is not enough of them to go around."

While the Fuel Administration was taking steps for the distribution of coal brought here, the railroad forces worked all night and all day thawing out coal and dumping it into barges for transportation to this city. Railroad men said that yesterday was the first time that their forces had spent New Year's Day working to get out coal for New York. Mr. Schley was hopeful last night, after reading the reports of the work done, that the city had passed the acute stage of the present situation. Neither he nor the other administrators would guess the actual amount of coal that had reached the city yards.

"I have received reports that show that there is now actually at tide water 4,500 loaded cars, or about 180,000 tons of coal of all classes," said Mr. Schley.

"The men have been working all day and night and through inquiry to seven of the great shipping companies I find that yesterday and today up to midnight there were unloaded in barges 54,000 tons of coal. Because of the ice in the river and the increased difficulty of transportation I cannot state how much of that coal came across the river. There is no doubt that a great part of it has been started on its way. Of course, all that coal is not destined for New York City alone. Some of it will go up the river and some barges will be towed to the relief of New England. Of the total amount of coal now reported at tide water I estimate that about 120,000 tons is anthracite and 60,000 tons bituminous."

Need Tugs to Break Ice.

When the Government took over the railroads it also took over the railroad tugs. These were the largest and best equipped in the harbor. If the ice continues to impede navigation the Fuel Administration will call upon the Government to use these tugs for opening channels through which barges may be towed.

It was stated by Mr. Peters yesterday that there was not enough space in the coal yards of this city to hold more than a four days' supply. In terminal facilities, he added, the city was worse off than other cities. Increased real estate values are responsible for the dwindling number of river coal yards here, and Mr. Peters said that where there were 412 coal yards in New York fifteen years ago, there are now only sixty-three.

Inquiry at some of the coal dealers brought out that very few barges had crossed the river early in the day. In the afternoon, when the tide turned and the barges were able to venture through the ice the deliveries increased. In the Bronx, Joseph A. Hall, Deputy Fuel Administrator, reported that private automobiles had been pressed into the service of carrying coal.

"About 1,000 tons of coal were received in the Bronx yesterday," said Mr. Hall. "There are one or two barges in sight if we could get them through the Mott Haven Canal. Another trouble now is that some of the laborers employed on the docks have refused to continue at work. They said it was too cold."

The shortage of coal for municipal buildings was learned yesterday when William J. Shea of the firm of William Farrel & Son, dealers who have supplied the city for the last fifteen years, declared that unless coal was delivered at once at least two of the hospitals would be without fuel.

Tonight will be the first regular "lightless night" of the new order for six lightless nights a week. Saturday will be the only night, according to the new order issued by Mr. Wiggin, that lights can be burned for advertising and display purposes. A number of inspectors, working in co-operation with the police, under the direction of Deputy Fuel Administrator Halsey Malone, will see that the new order is observed.

The coal situation will be the subject of a conference today between the Fuel Administration and Mayor Hylan and Alfred Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Crowds Attack Coal Wagons.

Persons in the poor districts evidenced somewhat less patience yesterday with the persistent coal famine than they had on previous days of shortage. Several hundred men, women and children stormed the yards of Burns Brothers at 119th Street and East River, carrying all sorts of receptacles. They became enraged when they watched laden coal wagons leaving the yards and could not themselves get coal. Burns Brothers explained that the coal was for city institutions, but the crowd was not satisfied and finally fell upon some of the wagons. Several tons spilled into the streets when the chutes were unhooked from some of the trucks, and there was a wild scramble. Captain O'Neil of the 126th Street Station patiently explained over and over that no coal was to be had, and used his reserves reluctantly and gently to disperse the crowd.

Then the people went to the yards of Henry Berghorn & Sons, at 2,330 First Avenue. Louis Berghorn, one of the firm, came outside and argument ensued between him and the police. Berghorn admitted that he had received 225 tons of coal during the morning, but refused to sell any to the people, while his wagons kept going out with deliveries.

Berghorn then sold six tons of coal to a dealer named Fleischman at $9 a ton and allowed Fleischman to sell direct to the people in his (Berghorn's) yard. Fleischman charged 25 cents a pail.

Captain O'Neil and several newspaper reporters protested and asked Berghorn why Fleischman should be allowed to make this additional profit, and if Berghorn could not sell direct to the people at the price he was charging Fleischman. Captain O'Neil contended that Berghorn could at least sell the coal at 20 cents a pail, which Berghorn did late in the afternoon.

Fuel Administrator Schley was notified of what was going on and said he would send an inspector to investigate.

There still was a brisk demand on lodging houses Monday night because of the intense weather, but the moderation in temperature led to a falling off last night with indications that the below normal demands of the first few weeks of Winter once more would be general.

BOSTON SUFFERING ABATED.

Coalless Families Supplied as Cold Moderates—Skating on Harbor.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Measures taken for the relief of thousands of New England families without coal had served to abate the suffering tonight, and a slight rise in temperature offered hope that the official prediction of a break in the cold snap would be realized. As compared with readings of 10 to 13 below zero in the last two days the mercury here today rose from zero to 10 above, then went back again to 5 above at 8 P. M. tonight. There was a sharp wind from the north.

For the first time in many years skaters were gliding over ice six inches thick in Boston Harbor. With the exception of the main ship and ferry channels, which were kept open by tugs, the whole upper harbor was an ice field. Much shipping was icebound at the docks.

RICH DIVIDE COAL SUPPLY.

Westchester Families Go to the Aid of the Poor.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFFE, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Some of Westchester County's rich families have come to the aid of Walter Law, Jr., the County Fuel Administrator, and sacrificed part of their coal supply to help avert a fuel famine there. Isaac Seligman, of Irvington-on-Hudson, has turned fifty tons over to him and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, of Purchase, a similar amount. Samuel Untermyer, of Yonkers, offered thirty tons of coal to help out in Yonkers, where the supply is practically exhausted. Mr. Law ordered it distributed among the poor.

Mr. Law announced that he has induced the Sleepy Hollow, Wykagyl Country, Park Hill Country and numerous other clubhouses to close in order to save coal. Mr. Law declared the shortage was critical in White Plains and Yonkers. He said that William J. Wallin, the new Mayor, told him that the city waterworks pumping station was on the verge of shutting down. E. S. Perot, President of the National Cable Company, loaned 400 tons to the city, which saved the water supply from being turned off.

COLD WAVE TAKES FLIGHT.

Temperature Reaches 13 Above Zero—Snow Predicted for Today.

New York experienced the coldest New Year's Day in the history of the local Weather Bureau yesterday. Citizens, accustomed to cold after the drop to 18 degrees below zero on Dec. 30, commented that the weather was moderate when at 8 o'clock in the morning the mercury stood at 5 degrees below zero. This was the low record for the day. The highest point was 13 above at 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon. In contrast to conditions here, the bureau at Washington reported that yesterday the highest January temperatures on record were reported in Wyoming, Idaho, and Nevada.

This is the hourly temperature record for yesterday:

Midnight	3 above	1 P. M.	4 above
1 A. M.	2 above	2 P. M.	8 above
2 A. M.	2 above	3 P. M.	9 above
3 A. M.	1 above	4 P. M.	12 above
4 A. M.	Zero	5 P. M.	10 above
5 A. M.	2 below	6 P. M.	10 above
6 A. M.	3 below	7 P. M.	10 above
7 A. M.	4 below	8 P. M.	7 above
8 A. M.	5 below	9 P. M.	6 above
9 A. M.	3 below	10 P. M.	5 above
10 A. M.	2 below	11 P. M.	5 above
11 A. M.	1 above	*Midnight	5 above
Noon	3 above		

*Unofficial.

The prediction is for warmer weather today and for snow at night. Tomorrow it will probably be fair. There will be an east wind increasing in force.

Several hundred residents of Staten Island, in the area including Tompkinsville and Stapleton, were without water for three or four hours yesterday afternoon, owing to a break in one of the large mains supplying that district. This main connects with the larger one which runs under the Narrows from Brooklyn, and which supplies Richmond Borough with Catskill water. The break occurred at a spot near Tompkinsville Park, and the water flooded part of the district before it was finally shut off.

The slight moderation of the weather, coupled with a general tendency to conserve fuel, rather than pile on all the coal possible, led to a marked diminution in the number of fires for the overworked department to cope with yesterday. Most of these were due to overheated stoves or flues. There was still a large enough number of alarms to keep apparatus scurrying about the streets all day, the total being more than sixty, most of them one alarm fires.

John Vaughan, 23, a private attached to Company A, 307th Infantry, at Yaphank, and another negro whose body was burned beyond recognition, lost their lives in an early morning fire in the four-story rooming house at 142 West 132d Street. Despite spectacular rescues by firemen, Laura Wall, who ran the place, and Clarence Allen, a young negro, suffered broken bones in their jumps to the giant escaping blaze. A crowd braved the icy weather to watch the firemen searching in the ruins. Benjamin Cozart, another soldier, leaped from a second story window, but was unhurt. The loss was estimated at $20,000.

A night watchman, just before daybreak, discovered flames coming from the dumb waiter shaft on the fifth floor of Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Firemen found the blaze was caused by short-circuited wires, and extinguished it with little difficulty.

The biggest fire of the day started in 9,402 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, from an overheated stove in the store occupied by Hess Brothers and destroyed seven buildings from 9,401 to 9,406, including the vacant store on the Ninety-fourth Street corner, driving fifty persons into the street and making a dozen families homeless. The new barracks of Fort Hamilton, directly across the street from the scene of the fire and one of the largest of them, a wooden structure, 200 feet long, became ignited. Deputy Chief Langan sent in four alarms in quick succession in order to insure the safety of the barrack buildings, though the blaze in the one barracks soon was extinguished and that across the street was controlled after it had eaten its way to the corner.

Far fewer deaths from cold, or causes indirectly due to the sharp weather and the coal shortage, were reported yesterday in New York and its environs than on previous days of the record Winter spell.

Valentine Schmidt, 70 years of age, who did odd jobs about Tivoli Park in Glendale, Queens, and who slept in the barn at the park, was found there dead yesterday. Up to midnight his was the only death directly due to cold reported in the greater city.

Mrs. Harriet Foulks, 35, was asphyxiated last night in a rooming house at 136 West 130th Street. The tube attached to a gas stove with which she was keeping herself warm later was found to be defective. George Lang, janitor at 180 East 121st Street, was asphyxiated while repairing a leaky gas pipe. Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, a widow, 67 years old, lived on Old House Landing Road in Little Neck, L. I., died there yesterday from burns she received late Monday night when her clothing was ignited while she was lighting an oil stove.

WILSON DRAFTS CONGRESS SPEECH

Continued from Page One.

free movement of coal, food, and other freight started.

Loaded Coal Cars Blocked In.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Coal trains went forward today under the new Government orders based on the belief of Director General McAdoo that railway congestion rather than actual shortage is responsible for the fuel famine in many districts. It was upon receipt of reports that hundreds of loaded coal cars were stalled on sidings behind long strings of cars containing shipments of higher preferential rating than coal, that bill existing priority orders for the entire country were suspended by Robert S. Lovett, Priority Director of the War Industries Board, on recommendation of the Director General. This is expected to result in quicker movement of the entire mass of congested freight, whose sluggishness has been caused largely by a multiplicity of priority orders.

Hundreds of telegrams pouring into the Railroad Administration told of coal trains or individual cars apparently lost in yard confusion. These reports, most of which were submitted by Interstate Commerce Commission inspectors, were referred to railway executives, with instructions to clear out the stalled freight as fast as physically possible and to notify the administration the extent of their inability to move certain quantities of freight.

Early action to divide the country into operating districts, with a Government Supervisor over each, and possibly a Federal railroad agent for each State, has been urged strongly upon Director General McAdoo, and he is said to be considering this policy. Many of the telegrams which have reached him in the last few days are from persons or organizations urging appointment of certain men to positions which may be available when the Director General decides on the form and personnel of his permanent organization.

Some officials think there will be a vigorous fight over the question of whether the legislation to be proposed to Congress by President Wilson should be effective only for the period of the war and a limited time thereafter, or should remain in force until specifically repealed or modified by Congress.

Fuel Administrator Garfield today sent this New Year's message to the field organization of the Fuel Administration:

"Please accept my hearty good wishes for the New Year and my appreciation of your continued support. I am confident that, with patience, courage and united effort, we will be able to achieve results which will be of great service to our country in its present crisis."

SMITH WILL TODAY RUN EASTERN ROADS

Government Begins Actual Operation Through Assistant Director General.

PLANS TO END CONGESTION

Pennsylvania and B. & O. Prepare for Joint Use of Pennsylvania Station—Drop Many Trains.

President Alfred H. Smith of the New York Central, as Assistant Director General of Railroads, will start in today on his administration of the transportation plant of the Eastern United States. He was at his desk in the Grand Central Terminal at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and spent most of the day mapping out general plans for carrying out Director General McAdoo's orders to sweep the railroads clear of congestion, and especially to relieve the situation in and leading into the metropolitan district. He will at once take action under Mr. McAdoo's order of yesterday abolishing all priority orders, which have been largely responsible for clogging the railroads. Mr. Smith also decided upon the men he will call in to aid him in the task of running the Eastern roads. It is understood that, while Mr. Smith is engaged in his war duties, Vice President Hardin will manage the active operation of the New York Central system.

While it is said to be the intention of Mr. McAdoo to name an Assistant Director General for each of the three railroad territories—Eastern, Western, and Southern—it is upon Mr. Smith's shoulders that fall the greatest task, that of attending to the troubles of the Eastern United States, where practically all of the railroad congestion exists.

The Director General has ordered that the Baltimore & Ohio shall have use of the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan for its passenger service, and this calls for a revision of the entire New York schedules of both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania. The traffic and operating officials of the Pennsylvania were in session all yesterday at the Broad Street Station in Philadelphia, working out the revision of passenger train schedules on all divisions of the systems east of Pittsburgh and Erie. It is expected that the work will be completed today when announcement of the details may be made public. Richard Trump, special assistant to the General Manager of the Pennsylvania, was named Acting Superintendent of Transportation of the Pennsylvania, East, to relieve C. M. Schaeffer, General Superintendent of Transportation, who will devote his entire time to the work of the Commission of Car Service at Washington.

Station Built for the Future.

Mr. McAdoo's order of yesterday that the Pennsylvania tubes into the Pennsylvania Station and under Manhattan should be used for transporting coal to the Long Island yards of the Long Island Railroad, of course, calls for arrangements in concord with the passenger service both to the east and Long Island.

The plan to use the Pennsylvania station for the accomodation of a number of roads recalls that the Pennsylvania has frequently been criticised for the erection of a passenger station which could not be used to its full capacity for a number of years. In a reply to this criticism there was published in THE TIMES recently a statement by President Rea of the Pennsylvania in which he said that the big station had been built for what the future might hold.

In the plans to promote the better movement of freight to New England, Mr. Smith will make use of the new Hell Gate Bridge. This dream of the late President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, and was recently put into use for passenger service. Respecting the use of the Hell Gate Bridge for freight service, the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday issued the following statement:

"In conformity with Director General W. G. McAdoo's instructions to utilize to the fullest extent all of the terminal facilities of the railroads, steps were taken today to put into immediate use the through freight route to and from New England over the Bay Ridge extension of the Long Island Railroad, utilizing the New York Connecting Railroad, which is owned jointly by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

"This new route, which has just been completed, provides a short water haul between the Greenville, N. J., export yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Bay Ridge Terminal of the Long Island Railroad, thence over the Long Island Railroad and the New York Connecting Railroad via the Hell Gate Bridge route to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It will obviate the 'long haul' now necessary around the lower end of Manhattan Island and through the heavy tides of the East River."

It is expected that within a few days, there will be further material reduction in the passenger service of the Eastern railroads. The Pennsylvania yesterday announced that four fast trains had been ordered discontinued to conserve motive power. The order, which becomes effective as of Jan. 6, affects the Boston and St. Louis trains, Nos. 71 and 72, and the New York and Cleveland trains, Nos. 88 and 89. When the B. & O. comes into the Pennsylvania Station there will be further curtailment of the Washington-New York service.

Weather Conditions Better.

Railroad men regarded the discontinuance of priority orders yesterday as a very wise step. From the first, practical railroading officials disapproved of priority orders, taking the stand that a steady movement of freight, with the elimination of the haulage of non-essentials, would accomplish far more than shunting some freight to sidings to permit the hurried passage of other freight which had a priority order tacked to it.

Schedules remained yesterday more or less disorganized by the cold in conjunction with the general railroad situation. But conditions were much better than on Monday, when the extreme cold froze up many of the engines and there was a scarcity of men in the yards to put them into going condition. Trains from the West and from the South continued to be late, but not so late as on Monday and Sunday. Some confusion of orders has made the situation slightly worse than it might otherwise have been. For instance, the newspaper section of Train 105 out of the Pennsylvania Station was made up at 1:40 o'clock Sunday morning, and ten minutes later orders came for it to leave at once. This did not leave time for complete loading. This same train arrived at Philadelphia two hours late. Yesterday morning there was no railway mail service on Train 105, and newspapers were six hours late leaving for the South.

Railroad men here approved yesterday of the announcement that Mr. Smith would conduct the operation of the Eastern railroads from New York rather than from Washington. They thought that New York, being the "neck of the bottle," so far as the railroad situation in the Eastern United States is concerned, was the strategic point from which to deal with the problem.

Mr. Smith is known to all railroad men as a master of operation, and there was a general opinion that if any man could solve the tangle along the Atlantic seaboard, he could do it.

One of the greatest problems confronting Director General of Railroads McAdoo is the reduction of passenger service to conserve equipment, power, coal, and crews. In England, passenger service has been curtailed by 50 per cent. since the war started. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1917 showed that passenger travel in the United States was higher than ever before. Railroad men say they do not believe it will be practicable to curtail passenger traffic in the United States by 50 per cent., but they do not say it would be impossible. They point out that it would be more difficult than in England, travel being a more essential factor in American industrial and economic life than in England.

A study of the passenger traffic figures of the American railroads shows the enormousness of the problem. Last year the number of passengers hauled one mile in America was about 35,000,000,000. The total number of passengers hauled was about 1,000,000,000. The total number of passengers hauled by the railroads of the country was 40 per cent. of those hauled by the subways of New York City. The subways here last year hauled 2,500,000,000 passengers.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, according to the Bureau of Railway Economics, the receipts of the railroads were $3,381,945,764; of this the income from passenger train service was $840,621,450, or about one-third the revenue from freight. Therefore, to cut passenger travel in half without an increase in fares would be to cut the railroads' revenue by $423,000,000. In England the fares were increased 50 per cent.

The total number of railroad employes is about 1,500,000. Approximately one-fifth of these are in passenger service. The total payroll for all employes is about $1,500,000,000.

The total number of passenger train cars in the United States is about 52,000. Of the 60,000 locomotives, about one-fourth are used to haul passenger trains. To cut the passenger travel in half would free about 7,500 locomotives, and, of course, their crews and fuel, for freight use.

The total number of train miles in passenger service each year is about 900,000,000; the total number of locomotive miles is about the same. The total number of car miles for passenger service is 3,800,000,000. The freight revenue in 1916 for each mile of track was $10,420. For passenger service it was $2,923. The average receipts for each passenger mile was 1.096 cents. The average journey of each passenger was thirty-five miles.

What the curtailment of passenger traffic would mean to the congested Eastern territory is shown by the fact that of the 51,071 passenger cars on all the roads in 1916, 25,322 were in Eastern territory, while 6,832 were on the Southern lines, and 19,517 on the Western lines. Of the $840,621,485 of passenger receipts for that year $373,631,842 was collected by the Eastern lines; $112,590,861 by the Southern lines, and $360,681,644 by the Western lines, with their long hauls. Of the $1,500,000,000 paid to railroad employes nearly half was paid by the Eastern lines. Of the 1,000,000,000 passengers carried last year more than 500,000,000 were carried on the Eastern lines. And of the 33,782,917,382 passenger-miles reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the fiscal year 1916, 15,634,386,230 were reported by the Eastern lines, 4,246,473,318 by the Southern lines, and 13,902,077,834 by the Western lines.

CONTROL SHIPPERS, SHAUGHNESSY URGES

Canadian Pacific Head Thinks Federal Operation of Railroads Is Grave Error.

TORONTO, Jan. 1.—Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, has contributed an article to the Toronto Globe which says in part:

"After forty months of this great world war the railway situation in Canada presents a very different face from that of peace times, when the chief problems to solve were the problems of development and construction necessary to keep pace with a huge immigration.

"The satisfactory features are the efficiency with which the Canadian railways have done their part under such trying circumstances, and the remarkable absence of congestion as compared with the congestion that has been noticeable on the railroads of the United States since our great neighbor to the south entered the war and faced identical problems. With fewer ports and a much less elaborate network of railways, Canada has solved its war export problems with infinitely less confusion.

"The efficienoy and absence of congestion with which our enormous war traffic has been handled might well be taken to heart by our American friends, who, if they will entertain the suggestion, are looking too hopefully to the centralized effort of an overworked Government, when they should depend more on the trained enterprise of the individual industrial units that have been so efficiently developed during times of peace, because any form of control that will have the effect of lessening the sense of keenness and responsibility on the part of these units is sure to be disastrous in its result.

"If they are not too proud to profit by the experience of Canada, they should solve their traffic problem by placing under Government control, not the railroads but the shippers, leaving the railroads, with their trained operating staffs, untrammelled by political considerations, to find out and move by the maximum traffic to given ports at a given time, over a given route, and helping these railroads to secure on fair terms the funds for necessary maintenance and equipment.

"A Government Controller of Shipments, corresponding to our Director of Overseas Transport, is needed, not a Government Controller of Railroads. It is folly to send out an SOS call for Government control or ownership of the railroads themselves, a control which experience has shown to be fatally opposed to economy and efficiency."

WILSON SAVES ON COAL.

Closes Famous East Parlor and Other Rooms in White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Much difficulty is being experienced by the Government in heating buildings taken over for temporary war work of executive departments. In one bureau at certain periods of the day work is suspended and the employes promenade or dance to the music of phonograph records to restore circulation.

Since the cold wave began heat has been cut off from the famous East Room, other parlors, and the State dining room of the White House to conserve coal.

FOUR OVERCOME BY HEAT.

They Were Watching Football Match at the Pasadena Carnival.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 1.—Four persons were overcome by heat today in the crowd of 42,000 which saw the football team of marines stationed at the Mare Island Navy Yard defeat the Army team from Camp Lewis, Washington, one of the features of the annual Tournament of Roses here.

HOLLAND TO UNLOAD SHIPS TIED UP HERE

Cattle Feed Held Under Embargo to Be Sold Through Food Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Dutch Government has at last decided to unload from the 500,000 tons of ships now tied up in American harbors the huge consignments of concentrated cattle fodder and grains intended for consumption in Holland and distribute them in the United States.

Announcement was made today that 50,000 tons of the cattle fodder would be available at once and would be sold through the Food Administration. The Dutch, however, have stubbornly refused to come to an agreement whereby the vessels might be put into trade with Argentina and Australia, and an absolute deadlock still exists.

The Dutch Government has been assured that, should it unload the ships and put them into service carrying wheat from South America and Australia its people would receive some supplies to tide them over the threatened famine period. But these offers have been refused.

BUGHER SAYS 'LID' WILL NOT BE LIFTED

New Police Head Adds There Will Be No Politics in Department.

SUGGESTED BY UNTERMYER

He Has Twice Been a Deputy Commissioner and Served Under Bingham and Baker.

The appointment of Frederick H. Bugher as Police Commissioner, which was the one big surprise in Mayor Hylan's bag of municipal appointments, was brought about through the efforts of Samuel Untermyer. Mayor Hylan found the selection of a Police Commissioner his biggest problem in the matter of appointments, and after he had almost despaired of making a selection at this time, Mr. Untermyer, who has become an adviser of the Mayor, suggested Mr. Bugher. The Mayor at once offered him the position, but Mr. Bugher refused to accept. However, he reconsidered, although he did not give his final answer to the Mayor until Monday night.

As soon as he was notified of his appointment yesterday Mr. Bugher went to Police Headquarters in a taxicab. Having served there as Deputy under Commissioner Bingham, Mr. Bugher knew most of the policemen, and he shook hands with Patrolman Burke, who is stationed in the hallway and who has served twenty years in the department. The new Commissioner then greeted several officers, and went to Commissioner Woods' office. The outgoing Commissioner greeted his successor warmly, and turned over to him the gold shields of his Deputies, as well as his own, and also documents pertaining to the office. Just before he left Headquarters Commissioner Bugher made this statement:

"The offer of the position was entirely unsolicited and unexpected. I have at no time been in any sense a candidate. The thought had not occurred to me until Saturday morning, when Samuel Untermyer, who is my friend and counsel, asked me to call at his house. He then told me that on the previous evening, on the way here from Washington, Mayor Hylan had asked his advice and assistance in selecting a Police Commissioner, and that after thinking over the situation he had recommended me if I would take the place.

"When he first made the proposal I flatly refused on the ground that I feared there might be politics injected into the department, and I knew that would wreck and destroy me. Mr. Untermyer assured me that Mayor Hylan would protect me against any such use of the department. As evidence of that, he referred to the fact that neither Mayor Hylan nor himself had the slightest idea what were or had been my politics, and that Mayor Hylan did not in the least care whether I had any, or what they were.

"Mr. Untermyer explained further that the Democratic organization, speaking through its leader, had repeatedly assured him that it wanted nothing to do with the place and that its main desire was to keep as far away as possible from it and its patronage, as it had been the rock on which Democratic administrations in this city had been too frequently shipwrecked and they wanted no part of the responsibility of its administration. Mr. Untermyer finally overcame my objections by insisting that I consider the suggestion on the ground that at this crisis it was a patriotic service which I had no right to refuse. I finally arranged with him to meet Mayor Hylan, whom I had never met, and we got together on Saturday at Mr. Untermyer's home, 2 East Fifty-fourth Street.

"I soon found that Mayor Hylan had a firm and unusual grasp of the workings and needs of the department. He questioned me at length as to my views and policies, and frankly stated his own, which reflected the serious study he had given the subject. He never asked me, and I do not think he knows now, whether I am a Democrat or a Republican. It happen to be a lifelong Democrat, as have been all of my family, but I have never been active in politics. Mayor Hylan assured me that he would support me in keeping all 'pull' and political influence out of the department. We parted with the understanding that both of us would consider the subject until yesterday, and that meantime neither was committed.

"I told Mayor Hylan that I was most reluctant, for personal reasons, to accept the burdens of public office, and would much prefer to give up my time without compensation to aiding for a short time any one he might select to become familiar with the work. Last evening Mayor Hylan again asked me to serve and, as a result of Mr. Untermyer's insistence that I had no right to refuse, and because I am satisfied that it is a public duty, I have consented to serve.

"I think I know the department from cellar to roof. I know most of the uniformed force that have risen to positions of importance. At least 95 per cent. of the men are thoroughly honest and conscientious and want to do the right thing if permitted by the men at the head. This is especially true of the younger men who have joined the force within the last few years. My task will be to make the men feel secure on the point that merit alone will count in their advancement and to locate and rout the other 5 per cent. out of the department. Among other things, there are at least three points on which the public and the force may rest assured.

"No. 1.—There will be no politics while I am here. Any man who tries it will 'come a cropper' on the first round and I advise him not to try.

"No. 2.—There will be a square deal for every member of the force with merit as the only test.

"No. 3.—If the impression has gone abroad that the city will be run 'wide open,' or that gambling or other forms of vice will be tolerated, it will soon be corrected. That has not been my record, as every one in the department knows who has a memory.

"I shall continue Commissioner Woods' admirable work of ridding the city of its pickpockets and gamblers and other professional crooks. There are some features of Commissioner Woods' administration such as the tapping of telephone wires, with which I do not entirely agree, but such differences will inevitably exist between right-thinking men. But there are other features for which he is entitled to high credit, and that I will be proud to recognize by imitating or continuing. The morale of the force has been greatly improved under Commissioner Woods, but I do not approve of his policy of grading or regrading the men on the basis of the number of arrests and convictions. To my mind it is a vicious system that stimulates perjury, which is the main curse from which we suffer in the administration of the criminal law.

"I hope the public will not hesitate to keep me in close touch with all complaints and criticisms of the service, all of which will receive prompt and grateful consideration. Honest criticism is invited. It is of great assistance to a public officer, and I hope to profit by it."

Mr. Untermyer, who was closeted with Mayor Hylan during yesterday's ceremonies at City Hall, did not make any comment upon Mr. Bugher's appointment. Mr. Untermyer mislaid his hat that had not been claimed, one that the room carried it away by mistake. After searching for several minutes, Mr. Untermyer was forced to wear the only hat that had not been claimed, one that was several sizes too small for him.

Mr. Bugher was Second Deputy Police Commissioner under Commissioner Bingham. He resigned the office when General Bingham left, but was later made First Deputy by Commissioner Baker. While in the department Commissioner Bugher confined most of his attention to traffic conditions. The new Commissioner is a son of the late A. H. Bugher, and is prominent socially in New York and Washington, where he has lived during the last few years. Mrs. Bugher-Ludlow, mother of the appointee, is the wife of Rear Admiral Ludlow, U. S. N. The Commissioner, who has the title of Captain, was born in Cincinnati, and is a nephew of Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the late Admiral, and is also a nephew of the late John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer and the Washington Post. He was Assistant Superintendent of the Washington Gas Company at the time of the Spanish-American war and went to the front as a Captain of volunteers in Shafter's command. He has a country residence, "Twin Oaks," at Oakdale, L. I. His New York home is at 78 Irving Place.

THIS company announces the opening of its new office at Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street, through which the scope of our service to customers will be still further broadened.

In design, equipment and appointments this office is expressive of the best in modern banking service.

To add to the convenience of our customers the banking hours will be from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when the hours are from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Complete safe deposit

PUT CITY ON WAR BASIS, SAYS HYLAN

Mayor Tells His Appointees That Cost of Government Must Be Cut.

RULES FOR THEIR GUIDANCE

Strict Office Hours, Simple Office Furniture, Short Luncheons, and No Salary Increases Above $1,800

Following his induction into office yesterday, Mayor Hylan called together all his appointees in the Mayor's reception room at the City Hall and read from manuscript what was described as his rules and regulations for the future conduct of commissioners and city employes. This is his address:

"We enter public office to serve the people. This is very clear, I assume, in the minds of all of us. Our responsibility is singular in the history of New York. It measures up to the size of the hour in which we live. Democracy expresses itself no less in the administration of a municipality than in the administration of a State or a nation. The American example of democratic government is right. In every instance where there has been failure, the failure has been caused by violation of the principle, and not by conformity to it.

"The City of New York in population is greater than many kingdoms; in wealth and commercial and industrial activity immeasurably greater. Its government is a real test of democracy. It happens, in the course of events, that in this most tremendous hour of the world's progress, an administration takes office in the greatest city in the world, stamped by the social and political divisions in the precedent election, with an impress of democracy so distinct as to be unmistakable throughout the whole world.

"We behold as we look to the Old World, on one hand despotism monstrous in its moral ideas and insane in its expressed thought, and, on the other, anarchy, quite as insane and quite as empty of the moral meaning life must have if life is to be possible. We know that anarchy never gains ascendancy unless there is provocation. Those things are the extremes. It is never the people who are the furies—the crimes of revolution are always committed by the ruffians and the insane, and the great mass of the people in such conflicts temporarily tolerate one side because of the excesses of the other. It would be wiser to tolerate neither. In the recent election the intelligent electorate of New York sternly checked a tendency to extremes in both directions. It emphatically said 'No!' to the proposition that government is something separate and distinct from the people who vote. Quite as emphatically, ot said 'No!' to those who would undermine loyalty to the Government once it has been chosen democratically, and thus lead us to disruption, disorder and disaster.

"Therefore, because we are the richest city in the world and the city of America the whole world best knows, and the city of America, I may proudly say, which is typical of America, it is our duty to make democracy a concrete thing in our administration of the city affairs. We must minister to the well-being of those about us and those dependent on us. We must conserve the city's resources, save the money of the rent payers and the taxpayers, help provide food and shelter for the needy, aid the National Government in the conservation of food and those things upon which life depends. We must protect our people against the dangers of fire and accident, and keep their lives and their properties, small and great, safeguarded from the ferocity of the violent and the cunning of the fraudulent. We must guard the people's health. We must discountenance indecency; there being a marked line, which persons of right feeling and common sense readily recognize, between what is merely joyous expression of life, and what is bad and of bad influence.

"Words do not mean anything unless there are facts behind them. Of these facts I shall speak to you briefly, because we shall all work better to the end in view if you know what is in my mind.

Economy in Every Department.

"The government of the city must be put on a war basis. That means actual economy in every department. It means a reduction in the cost of government, and I charge you to eliminate waste and extravagance wherever you find them. The services of the so-called efficiency expert, who is, in fact, no expert at all, must be dispensed with. The names and addresses of all employees of the city departments living outside the City of New York, I ask that you obtain and send to me.

"Useless positions must be abolished. Nothing is to stand in the way. No civil service law was ever intended to protect, and none can protect an employe whose salary is not compensation for useful service to the City of New York, and the City of New York alone. Therefore no appointments are to be made by commissioners to positions in their several departments until evidence of the necessity of such positions has been submitted to the Mayor. Influence of no kind must be allowed to save the lazy or the dishonest employe. Commissioners will revise salary lists and reduce those salaries which are excessive.

"I say here, so that it may be plainly understood throughout the administration, that there will be no salary increases for employes now receiving more than $1,800 per annum. Public employes must share with the general public the sacrifices of the war. Their convenience and desire for luxuries are not considerable, and no hardship comparable with those of the mass of our people is imposed upon a city employe whose salary is above the rate I have mentioned. If any shall not have the spirit to give his best for what he receives he has not the spirit in which we propose to conduct this administration, and the spirit in which the whole people are supporting this war. Resignation is open to the dissatisfied, but slacking of work is not.

"There must be no favoritism, and the evil of juggling with efficiency records must be stopped. Heads of departments shall encourage suggestions for improvement of service and reduction of cost from experienced employes. All employes must, as all executives will, realize that they are the servants of the people and not their masters, and that it is demanded of them that they do a dollar's worth of service for every dollar they get from the taxpayers. No head of department will certify to a payroll that contains the name of any employe not performing the function for which his title calls.

"Simplicity in office accommodations and furniture are enjoined upon all. At present many Commissioners have spacious offices, altogether too large for service and manifestly occupied only for display, while the taxpayers are paying rentals to private interests for housing other departments. This must be discontinued. Commissioners will confine themselves to offices spacious enough only for health and efficiency of service, and to furniture simple and businesslike. The luxury of office appointments indicates a disregard of expenditure of city money, which is a trait we shall not tolerate in executives charged with handling large amounts of funds raised by taxation.

"Official luxury in other directions shall be curtailed. City automobiles must be used for city business only. I do not want this democratic administration to leave in the minds of the people the picture of Commissioners and well-paid subordinates, who loll in automobiles with big cigars in their mouths as they ride through the parks or sit conspicuously in the grand stand at the baseball game when they ought to be attending to their departmental work. The practice of having city automobiles calling at the homes of Commissioners must cease. Another objectionable practice we shall abolish is that of having Commissioners or subordinates spend two hours at luncheon.

"In fact, time regulations must be sharp. City office hours shall be from 9 in the morning to 5 in the evening. City employes, headed by their Commissioners and departmental chiefs, shall be at their desks at 9 o'clock, and shall spend their time until 5 at work for the city. The business of the city must be conducted, as we would, each of us, conduct his own business, if we were in private business where our own profit was involved. One of the greatest and most successful merchant in the country, John Wanamaker, has opened and closed his store for fifty-seven years, and, although now beyond his eightieth birthday, is still the first in his great store in the morning and the last to leave in the evening. The example is a good one for all of us.

An End to Self-Advertising.

"There is another form luxury takes, in satisfying the vanity of public employes, and it is one we shall abolish by example and by stern repression. It is a vice of Commissioners and self-exploiting subordinates. It results in the multiplication of unnecessary blanks, and foolish, and in many instances, mischievous, because false, reports. I am convinced that a great part of the typewriting and printed form work of the city serves no useful purpose at all. We shall eliminate this. Commissioners will, themselves, refrain from catering to any newspaper or making alliances with any, and will prevent all subordinates from advertising themselves in this way. Just criticism will help us, false criticism will not greatly fire us, and the penetration of the people has nullified the value of puffing and systematic laudation, even to those who have a craving for it. We shall not need that kind of support if we deserve it, and if any of us fails to deserve it, he shouldn't get it.

"This brings us to the attitude of the public servant toward the public. I want the realization to be a vital thing in our Government that we are paid by the people and our best self-respect is that which springs from service honestly performed for our pay. There must be no discourtesy and no arrogance of bearing toward those who come to public offices. Nor must there be distinctions made. The touchstone of democracy is political equality and before the servant of the people no distinctions of a social or economic nature are allowable. These are distinct lines of direction I am giving to you. It may be considered that they are small details, but it is in the sum of small details that the large things of government lie. In what I have said to you is set forth the pattern for this administration in large things and small. Let us adhere to that pattern and we shall carry into effect in the day-to-day working of the Government the will of the people as expressed unmistakably at the polls.

"I know you gentlemen whom I have selected to administer the city's affairs will do your full duty. You have been selected as my principal aids because of your special qualifications for the tasks assigned to you, and because you know actual conditions in New York City. This last is important, because it is essential to the success of democracy that the people of the community who control through the franchise, shall govern themselves, and you see a part of the people of New York City, alive to its interests, concerned in its future, and not a migratory flock of birds trying city after city in a search for well-feathered nests.

"Our daily acts in the coming days will be closely scrutinized. The public knows we are human beings and will be patient of mistakes, when the mistakes are manifestly honest, and not avoidable by a prudent exercise of human reason. We shall greatly reduce the number of mistakes, keeping constantly in mind the fact that a strange state of affairs in the world at large makes us the sample city of democracy.

"It must be our aim to make the world yearn for democracy. Democracy will emerge from the war triumphant, and the democracy of America will lead the world. New York City is the hub of our nation, the complex of all its problems, and its progress toward efficiency in government will be marked everywhere. You gentlemen are expected to set a new standard in municipal administration. The people who elected this administration expect that we shall write the record of democratic efficiency, not in the frothy and soon forgotten literature prepared by hired promoters, but in the concrete things with which our government must deal; in the realities of life; in deeds and not words. We enter upon the task, knowing full well what human nature is, but knowing also that at times the inspiration of a great opportunity and a great responsibility lifts it up and fills it with power, and for this inspiration from the opportunity and responsibility at hand, we humbly pray to God."

GREET BROOKLYN OFFICIALS

Borough President Riegelmann and Others Are Now in Office.

Surrounded by admiring friends and flocks of the hungry and hopeful of the local Democracy, the new borough and county officers in Brooklyn entered into office yesterday. Borough President Edward Riegelmann held a reception in the Borough Hall, which was attended by several hundred persons, while Sheriff Daniel J. Griffin and Register Richardson Webster received their friends in their offices in the Terminal Building and the Hall of Records, respectively.

Mr. Riegelmann's entrance into his new office was attended with something of a military flourish. About fifty of the officers of the Forty-seventh Regiment of the New York State Guard, led by the regimental band, marched from the armory, at Marcy Avenue and Lynch Street, to the Borough Hall to greet the new Borough President. Many of the officers were formerly members of the Sheriff's Home Defense Guard, which was organized by Mr. Riegelmann while he was Sheriff.

The new borough and county officers announced that they would make public their full lists of appointments today. The most important post under Mr. Riegelmann, that of Public Works Commissioner, goes to ex-Assemblyman Joseph A. Guider, Democratic leader of the Eleventh District. This place was held open until the last minute for Thomas J. Drennan, leader of the Fourth District, who was yesterday made Fire Commissioner by Mayor Hylan. James J. Byrne, a brother-in-law of John H. McCooey, is to be Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices under President Riegelmann.

Sheriff Griffin, who succeeds Mr. Riegelmann, has decided upon but few changes in his staff. Matthew T. Meagher, leader of the Thirteenth District, is to be Under Sheriff, and Lawrence J. Carroll, of the Fourteenth District, Warden of the Raymond Street Jail. Peter B. Hansen will be continued as counsel to the Sheriff; Ernest Eggert as chief clerk, and Joseph E. Tully as Secretary. Register Webster has selected Algernon L. Nova as counsel to the Register, Edward I. Allen as Assistant Deputy Register, and John Savarese as cashier.

Two new members of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District entered upon their terms of office yesterday. They were former Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, Democrat, and County Judge Lewis H. Fawcett, Republican, both of whom won at the last election. Supreme Court Justice William J. Kelly, Democrat, who was re-elected, began a second term of fourteen years yesterday. Brooklyn politicians expect that Governor Whitman will either today or tomorrow announce the appointment of successors to Mayor Hylan and Judge Fawcett in the Kings County Court.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.—Adv.

EDUCATION BOARD TO ORGANIZE TODAY

Seven Members Must Take Up the Work Formerly Done by Forty-six.

SOMERS MAY BE NEW HEAD

Greatest Problem Is to Provide Room for All the Pupils Now on Part Time.

The seven members of the new Board of Education appointed by Mayor Hylan to succeed the former board of forty-six members will organize in the hall of the Board of Education at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There is little doubt that Arthur S. Somers of Brooklyn will be elected President. He has served as member of the Board of Education since 1892, and has held office under nine Mayors.

The appointments were somewhat of a surprise. Mr. Somers is the only holdover from the previous board, and the only other appointee who has ever served on the board is Frank D. Wilsey, who was a member for fifteen years and whose term expired on Dec. 31, 1916.

The seven members are apportioned as follows: Two from Manhattan, two from Brooklyn, and one each from the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens. The Manhattan members are Joseph Yeska, a clothing specialty manufacturer, who organized the Hylan Business Men's League, of which he was Chairman, and Mrs. Emma L. Murray of 71 East Ninety-sixth Street, wife of Charles Murray, a stationer and printer. Mrs. Murray is President of the Social Service League of St. Vincent's Hospital and has taken a prominent part in the work of the Catholic Summer School and the Catholic Ladies' Auxiliary.

The Brooklyn members are Mr. Somers, for the last thirty-one years connected with the firm of Fred L. Lavanburg & Co., manufacturers of colors and chemicals at 100 William Street, and Mrs. Isaac Franklin Russell, wife of the Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions. Mrs. Russell is a member of Local School Board No. 29 in Brooklyn, and has been interested in educational affairs for many years.

Frank D. Wilsey, the Bronx member, has the distinction of being the only Republican member on the board. He is President of the New York Boat Car Company and served on many important committees of the Board of Education. Anning S. Prall of Richmond and George J. Ryan of Queens are both in the real estate business. Mr. Ryan is Fuel Administrator for Queens.

The small board of seven members takes office as the result of a provision in the State education law passed last June. It has been said that the small board ultimately will have to give way to a larger board or to a paid board whose members will be able to devote all their time to the work, but Mayor Hylan and the newly appointed members are anxious to give the small board full opportunity to demonstrate its ability before making any recommendations. The former board of forty-six members had thirteen standing committees and practically all the work was done through these committees.

The new board, it is expected, will find another way to transact its business. It is more than likely that all the business will be done around a table by medium of specially appointed committees. These committees will be appointed when needed, and after making their report to the full board they will be discharged. The Board of Superintendents will probably be given power to pass on many details formerly handled by the full board, and the board itself will confine its scope to the outlining of the general educational policy.

The big problem confronting the new board will be that of adequately housing the children and building sufficient schools to accommodate all pupils now on part time. This problem will be facilitated somewhat because assurances have been given the board members that the new Board of Estimate will be in sympathy with the education authorities and will not endeavor to control its expenditures. As one of the members said last night, "the Board of Education will not have to beg of or fight with the City Hall."

The Gary schools will not be extended, but whether the Gary schools now in use will be abolished or not has not been determined.

"Our sole desire," said Mr. Somers last night, "will be to work out plans that will wipe out all antagonisms and to get everybody down to the basis of working in the interests of the best developments of the school. We will try to inspire the teachers with a full measure of our confidence. Loyal service will be expected and faithful attention to duty. The work of the teachers will be recognized on its merits, and promotion will depend on this factor alone. No private interests will be tolerated, and no promises of reward will be made for other than faithful service. I am very optimistic as to the future."

New by-laws that will conform to the new State education law will be adopted at the meeting of the board this afternoon. The by-laws in use hitherto covered several thousand printed pages, and only a few experts understood the intricacies of the statutes. It will be an endeavor of the small board to frame a set of by-laws that will be condensed and within the understanding of laymen.

Mr. Somers, probable Chairman of the new board, is 52 years old and was born in the First Ward of New York. He has lived in Brooklyn since infancy and attended the public schools in that borough. He went to work after leaving school and soon made a success in business. He is President of the Sumner Savings Bank and a member of the Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Trust Company. He lives at 968 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

FILLS VACANCIES ON SERVICE BOARD

Whitman Appoints F. J. H. Kracke and C. B. Hubbell to Succeed Hayward and Hodge.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—New York City Public Service Commissionerships, to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of members who joined the United States Army, were announced tonight by Governor Whitman. He appointed F. J. H. Kracke of Brooklyn to succeed Colonel William Hayward, and Charles Bulkley Hubbell to succeed H. W. Hodge.

The appointments of Mr. Kracke and Mr. Hubbell were made with the understanding that the two men whom they succeeded would have their places back when they returned from military service. Mr. Kracke is a former Commissioner of Plant and Structures of New York City. Mr. Hubbell is a member of the Commission of New Prisons, and former President of the Board of Education.

The following designations to the Appellate Division were also made by the Governor: Harrington Putnam and William J. Kelly, both of Brooklyn, Second Department; John M. Kellogg, Ogdensburg, redesignated as presiding Justice of Third Department; Henry M. Kellogg, Plattsburg, to succeed Justice Sewell, whose term has expired, Third Department, and John S. Lambert, Fredonia, redesignated, Fourth Department.

Leander B. Faber of Brooklyn was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Luke D. Stapleton.

Frederick J. H. Kracke is one of the principal Republican leaders of Brooklyn. He has held the post of Commissioner of Plant and Structures, formerly Bridge Commissioner, in the Mitchel administration, and before that was Naval Officer of the Port of New York from 1906 to 1913. Mr. Kracke managed Governor Whitman's campaign in 1916. In the municipal campaign last fall he fought vigorously for Mayor Mitchel and in alliance with Senator Calder and State Controller Travis sought without much success to turn the sentiment of Brooklyn Republicans away from the candidacy of William M. Bennett.

Charles Bulkley Hubbell was Chairman of three subway commissions by appointment of the Appellate Division. He was the last President of the Board of Education before consolidation and the first President of the New Board of the Greater City, and is still Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hunter College and the College of the City of New York. He has been active in the alumni affairs of Williams College.

Justice Leander B. Faber lives in Jamaica, and has been sitting in the Supreme Court since last October by temporary appointment. He was a candidate for District Attorney of Queens in 1914, and was strongly supported by the borough organization for a place on the judicial ticket in last Fall's elections.

HYLAN, AS MAYOR, DEMANDS ECONOMY

Continued from Page One.

Mayor stopped and faced Mayor Hylan, who continued: "I shall give all my time and attention to these important duties during the next four years. The City of New York, the financial, social, and commercial centre of the world, is entitled to the best government human ingenuity can devise."

Mr. Mitchel did not wait longer. He hurried through the crowd to his automobile and left the Hall. There were no cheers at his departure. In the meantime, Mayor Hylan was having trouble to get back to his private office. Many grasped his hand and smiling and bowing the new Mayor managed to get himself free. Then for half an hour the crowd waited. The Mayor was putting the finishing touches to his slate, and when it was completed he sent word to Lieutenant William Kennell, the officer on duty outside the Mayor's office, to begin paging the new appointees. Kennell cupped his hands about his mouth and shouted the name of the man Mayor Hylan wished to see, and the name was taken up by others in the eager throng and passed along the line.

As soon as he was located, the individual wanted was pushed through the crowd into the Mayor's private office. It did not take the crowd long to understand the new system of announcements, and whenever a name was called and the fortunate individual located, he was greeted with hand shakes, slaps on the back, and general wishes for a happy new year. In this way the crowd learned the names of the favorites, but of course they could only guess at the offices they received. Sometimes a deep groan would register an office seeker's bitter disappointment. It was a peculiar coincidence that every one whose name was called was somewhere in the building and generally close up to the front of the waiting line. John H. Delaney was the hardest man to find, but even he finally turned up and was hurried into the inner office to be informed that he had been appointed Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

As if by common consent, the Brooklynites took possession of the end of the corridor nearest to the Mayor's office. They were packed so securely in this place of vantage that few Tammany men got near the scene of activities until the list of appointments had been exhausted. Flocking to themselves, the Tammany men clustered about the offices of "Al" Smith, the new President of the Board of Aldermen at the eastern end of the building. Here the ex-Sheriff, who is considered the most popular man in Tammany Hall, held a reception, accompanied by his wife, mother, and five children.

Finally word was passed through the corridor that all the new appointees had been sworn in by the Mayor and that they were to assemble in the Mayor's Reception Room to be addressed by the new Mayor. There was a rush for the room and it was soon filled to overflowing. Lieut. Kennell and half a dozen stalwart policemen under Captain Hannon of the Elizabeth Street Station cleared a passageway for Mayor Hylan and he was soon in the reception room surrounded by the two score new officials. The Mayor held a manuscript in his hand and when a cheer had died down he began to read. It contained his rules for conduct in office and every one paid the closest attention.

Carefully pronouncing each word and repeating at times to add emphasis to what he was reading, the Mayor told his Commissioners what he expected them to do. His speech is printed in full in another column. There was no applause during the reading of the speech, but a man laughed out loud when the Mayor said he did not want the Commissioners or subordinates to spend two hours at luncheon. When the reading was finished a young man mounted a chair and proposed three cheers for "Hylan, Democracy and his civic policy." There was a faint cheer and some one yelled "Tammany Hall," and the ceremony was over. A half hour later, after he had shaken hands with a number of callers, the Mayor left in his car. He announced there would be no meeting of the Board of Estimate until today.

While there were a number of Tammany leaders in the crowd, Charles F. Murphy did not put in an appearance. John M. McCooey, however, was active in the throng, receiving congratulations from his Brooklyn friends and wearing a broad smile. Mr. McCooey said he expected to be a frequent visitor at the City Hall. The only new appointee who was not sworn in yesterday was Representative Murray Hulbert, the new Dock Commissioner. He has not yet resigned his seat in Congress, but expects to do so on Friday. The Mayor's private office was filled with flowers, and these were later distributed to the various hospitals.

The Mayor has yet to fill the Health and Street Cleaning Commissionerships. There are also two Assessors to be appointed and a Park Commissioner for the Bronx and one for Queens, as well as a Commissioner of Accounts and two assistants. The appointments the Mayor did make were subjects of conversation wherever politicians gathered. Some of the appointments were praised, but others were frankly criticised. While it was admitted that the Manhattan and Kings County Democratic organizations were well treated, independent Democrats and Republicans did not take kindly to most of the men selected. The appointment of Frederick A. Bugher as Police Commissioner was the biggest surprise of all. Mr. Bugher's name had not been mentioned by the slatemakers, as it was expected that Commissioner Woods would hold over for several days.

SMITH FILLS OFFICES.

Matthew T. Horgan Will Be Assistant President of Aldermen.

Alfred E. Smith, the new President of the Board of Aldermen, announced yesterday the appointment of Matthew T. Horgan as assistant to the President, at $4,500 a year; Bernard L. Sheintag as Examiner, at $3,300, and Charles A. Winter as Secretary, at $3,000. The only change announced by County Clerk Schneider is the appointment of George E. Best as Second Deputy, at $4,000 a year, to succeed Herman W. Beyer, a Republican District Leader, who is expected to receive a place elsewhere. Mr. Best was Secretary to the late Mayor Grant, and was Commissioner of Bridges under Mayor McClellan.

Sheriff David H. Knott, who was sworn in by County Clerk William F. Schneider, is the first Sheriff to serve under the law increasing the term of office from two to four years and receiving no fees. His salary will be $12,000 a year, which is the same salary received by former incumbents, but they also got about $40,000 a year in fees, all of which now go to the County. Sheriff Knott announced that he would make no changes in the personnel of the office.

Charles L. Craig, the new Controller, assumed the duties of his office yesterday in the Municipal Building. He arrived early in the day and was met by William A. Prendergast, the retiring Controller, who introduced the new Controller to the various heads of departments. Fully 1,000 friends of the Controller visited him during the day and expressed their good wishes. William P. Burr, the new Corporation Counsel, visited his office during the day and was met by his predecessor, Lamar Hardy.

NAMED BY HYLAN FOR BIG CITY POSTS

Alfred J. Johnson, City Chamberlain, Has Prominent Wall Street Connections.

MANY VETERANS APPOINTED

Bird S. Coler, W. P. Burr, N. J. Hayes, J. A. Cantor, and Arthur Murphy All on the List.

Outside the appointment of Frederick H. Bugher as Police Commissioner, the most generally discussed selection made by Mayor Hylan yesterday was that of Alfred J. Johnson as City Chamberlain. This is considered the fattest plum in the gift of the city administration, as it pays $12,000 a year and the duties are not heavy. Henry R. Bruère, who was Mayor Mitchel's Chamberlain, recommended that the office be abolished as useless. The Chamberlain is supposed to be closer than any other member of the Cabinet to the Mayor, the occupant generally being considered the Mayor's personal adviser. Charles H. Hyde occupied this position in the Gaynor administration.

The selection of Mr. Johnson is credited to Tammany Hall. While never in the inner circles of that organization, he is a Democrat and Charles F. Murphy approved his selection. Wall Street interests, however, are supposed to have had much to do with the appointment. Mr. Johnson has many Wall Street connections which do not appear on the surface of things. He is a Director in several large corporations and is associated with Daniel G. Reid as an analyst and statistician. Reid is Vice President of the Liberty National Bank, with offices at 14 Wall Street.

Mr. Johnson is Vice President of the Van Cleve Company, an advertising agency, at 1,790 Broadway. Among those who expressed satisfaction at his appointment were James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, and F. L. Hine, President of the First National Bank. At one time Mr. Johnson was a stenographer in Mayor Grant's office, and later was Under Sheriff under Sheriff Hayes.

The Mayor's Private Secretary.

The Mayor's private secretary is Grover A. Whalen, who is Chairman of the Business Men's League, which brought about Mayor Hylan's nomination. John F. Sinnott, executive secretary to the Mayor, is from Brooklyn. He was the Mayor's confidential court attendant and is the son of James P. Sinnott, a Brooklyn district leader, who was made a Commissioner of Taxes by the Mayor.

Corporation Counsel William P. Burr was formerly an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and for ten years was in the Franchise Division. It was said that he was forced out of the office during the Mitchel administration because of a disagreement over the west side improvement matter. He is a Tammany appointee. Another Tammany appointee is Representative Murray Hulbert, who was appointed Commissioner of Docks and Ferries. In Congress Mr. Hulbert did much to obtain consideration for the port and harbor of New York.

The Rev. Dr. Jonathan P. Day, who succeeds Dr. Henry Moskowitz as Commissioner of the new Department of Public Markets, is pastor of the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue. He has long been interested in market affairs. Bird S. Coler, who succeeds John A. Kingsbury as Commissioner of Public Charities, has had a long political career. He was formerly Controller and a Borough President of Brooklyn. He once ran for Governor on the Democratic ticket and came within 8,000 votes of being elected. He was a candidate for Mayor last Summer.

John Gilchrist, the new Commissioner of Licenses, is an out-and-out Tammany man, a protégé of "Big Tom" Foley, leader of the Second Assembly District. He was Under Sheriff under Harburger and Smith. Frank Mann, the new Tenement House Commissioner, comes from Brooklyn and is a McCooey selection. He was born of German parents, and, according to an interview with him in 1913, when he was running for Borough President of Brooklyn, he has been "to the Fatherland twenty times in the last twenty-seven years." He was an interpreter of German at the City and Supreme Courts, where he met the late Mayor Gaynor. Mayor Gaynor appointed him Deputy Tenement House Commissioner.

Thomas J. Drennan, the new Fire Commissioner, is a Brooklynite and a McCooey selection. He was a Deputy County Clerk in Kings, and has never had experience in the Fire Department. Nicholas J. Hayes, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was long a Tammany Leader in the Fourth Assembly District, but announced his retirement from politics a year ago. He has been Fire Commissioner on two separate occasions, and once was Sheriff. He is a Murphy selection.

Holwell a Hearst Selection.

Joseph J. Holwell of Brooklyn is one of the few members of the Independence League, the Hearst organization, to be recognized by the new Mayor. He was a Deputy Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, is a Tammany selection, although he lives in Brooklyn. He was made head of the State Commission of Efficiency and Economy by Governor Sulzer. At one time he was President of Typographical Union No. 6, known as "Big Six."

William F. Grell, the new Commissioner of Parks for Manhattan and Richmond, and President of the Park Board, is a Tammany selection. He was born in Germany in 1852. In 1898 he was Tax Commissioner and was elected Sheriff in 1899, running on the Tammany ticket. He was at one time President of the Platt Deutsche Volksfest Verein and a member of the Eichenkranz, the Amt Achin Club, the Amt Hadler Club, and the New York Scheutzen Corps. He was also formerly President of the German Democracy.

John N. Harman of Brooklyn, Commissioner of Parks for that borough, is managing editor of The Brooklyn Times and a McCooey Democrat. Peter J. Brady, the new Supervisor of The City Record, is a labor appointment. He lives in Queens and is Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council. William Drennan, Civil Service Commissioner, is a Brooklyn Republican and a personal friend of the Mayor. Morris Cukor, also Civil Service Commissioner, is a straight Tammany selection. He was born in Hungary, and for many years was attorney here for the Austrian Consulate, as well as for the Imperial Embassy at Washington. He has been widely known as a philanthropist, and is a member of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, the Montefiore Home, and is President of the Hungarian Home for the Poor and Needy.

Organization Now Recognized.

The other new Civil Service Commissioner is James E. MacBride, who will be President of the Commission. He was formerly on the staff of The New York American and managed Judge Hylan's campaign. James A. Hamilton, who succeeds Burdette G. Lewis as Commissioner of Correction, is from the Bronx and was the choice of Arthur Murphy, Tammany leader of that borough. He formerly was State Senator from the Bronx and is a lawyer.

Lewis M. Swasey, one of the new Tax Commissioners, is a Brooklyn Republican and a district leader. He was a Commissioner of Jurors and was a candidate for Sheriff. Another Commissioner, also from Brooklyn, is James P. Sinnott, a district leader and a Municipal Court clerk. He is a McCooey selection. Jacob A. Cantor, who will be President of the Tax Board, succeeding Lawson Purdy, is a Tammanyite. He was once Borough President of Manhattan. Murphy urged his appointment.

George Henry Payne, another member of the Tax Board, is a Republican and the personal choice of Governor Whitman. Mr. Payne lives in the Bronx.

Arthur Murphy, also selected as a member of the Tax Board, is the Democratic leader of the Bronx. Joseph O'Grady, also on the Tax Board, is a Tammany organization man living in Richmond. He is Democratic County leader. The other member of the board, Richard Williams, is from Queens and is an organization Democrat. His selection is credited to Maurice Connolly, President of Queens.

Maurice Simmons, appointed a member of the Board of Assessors is an Independence League selection. He is a lawyer and was formerly a partner of Michael A. Rofrano, who was tried for murder as a result of the Foley-Rafrano political fued.

Patrick J. Riordan, who was appointed Chief Medical Examiner, was a Coroner up to Monday night, when the office went out of existence as a result of legislative enactment. As Coroner Mr. Riordan has had considerable publicity. He had a controversy with officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company a short time ago over a case which came under his jurisdiction, and Chief Counsel Quackenbush of the Interborough threatened to bring charges against him. He is a Democrat and his appointment is credited to Charles F. Murphy. In his new position he will receive $7,500 a year.

Rumanian Minister Arrives.

Dr. Constantin Angelesco, the first Minister from Rumania to the United States, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from France, on his way to Washington. He is also the head of a special war mission from Rumania, the members of which are George D. Danielopol, Deputy Director of the National Bank of Rumania; Professor Mrazek, geologist and petroleum specialist; M. Zaharaide, head of the Rumanian railway service, and Commander Fantasi of the navy.

The Annual and Only Sale of
FRANKLIN SIMON
Suits and Overcoats
for Men and Young Men
Reduced liberally from prices that were low before we cut into them

Regular, Original Stock
Full Representative Selections
Never Reduced Before

GENUINELY HAND-TAILORED

ALL prices are advancing so rapidly and so radically that these reductions are not made from necessity, for we could sell every garment at its regular price during the next few weeks. Rather, it is the purpose of these reductions to attract new patrons and, through the medium of a bargain, bring home to them the folly of wearing machine-made clothes at any time, when they can obtain the style, the fit and the elegancies of fine hand-tailoring for the same money.

A Moderate Charge for Alterations

$33, $30, $28	Men's Suits	$23.00
$40, $38, $35	Men's Suits	$29.50
$35, $33, $30	Men's Overcoats	$26.50
$45, $40, $38	Men's Overcoats	$34.00

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Beginning Today Their
Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits
Comprising Practically the Entire Stock of Fancy Suits

Reductions:

$27.50, $25 and $20 Suits	$17.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Suits	21.50
$35, $30, $28 and $27.50 Suits	24.50
$40, $35 and $33 Suits	28.50
$42.50, $40 and $37.50 Suits	33.50
$52.50, $50 and $47.50 Suits	42.50

No Charge for Alterations

This Sale offers the New Yorker one of the best possible opportunities for the curtailment of personal expenses in dress, without the slightest compromise with the standard of refinement to which he is accustomed.

You are familiar with the woolen situation—the constant, continuing rise in prices. In all probability it will be impossible soon again to offer such values as these suits presented at original prices.

At these reductions they represent the greatest values we have ever been able to offer.

We are maintaining our custom of clearing stocks through our usual semi-annual end-of-the-season sale. These are the regular Weber and Heilbroner suits. There is no higher standard ready-to-wear, in quality of fabrics, trimmings, tailoring and desirability of style. This is the only time at which these clothes are ever available at a reduction.

Five Clothing Stores
30 Broad · 241 Broadway · 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway · 42d and Fifth Avenue

HURRY UP YOUR MEN, DERBY URGES US

Question of an Allied Victory in 1918 and a Lasting Peace Rests on Our Efforts.

BRYCE HOLDS LIKEWISE

Lord Robert Cecil Says the Entente Faces the Severest Crisis of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following additional messages have been received by THE TIMES from prominent Englishmen in response to a request for expressions of opinion as to the part that America is destined to play in the war during the new year:

From VISCOUNT BRYCE:

The United States can, it seems to me, render two great services to the world in the coming year.

One will consist in the part that America will bear in bringing this terrible war to a close, which shall vindicate by victory that sacred cause of right and humanity for which she, Great Britain, France and Italy are contending. The other service will be rendered by the influence she will exercise in the settlement of the terms of peace.

To that settlement America will, I venture to believe, bring a wise, temperate and impartial judgment, inspired by that traditional attachment to the principles of liberty and nationality which her people have long felt and which has found earnest and dignified expression in the addresses recently delivered by the President and, as we believe, approved by the nation.

From EARL DERBY, Secretary of State for War:

Will the year 1918 bring victory and a peace which will last not only our lifetime, but those of our children and our children's children? The question can to a great extent be answered in the affirmative by the people of America, and to them I would respectfully say, as far as sending men to the front is concerned, hurry up to the fullest extent in your power.

From LORD ROBERT CECIL, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:

We are facing, perhaps, the severest crisis in the war. Germany, as yet unbeaten, has disarmed northern Russia and inflicted a defeat on Italy, but her own strength and that of her enslaved allies are greatly impaired. If we can maintain undiminished our military and economic pressure on our enemies victory must be ours, and with victory a just and lasting peace. To accomplish this we must have ships and men. America can supply both. We believe she will do it, but it will tax even her energy and resources to the utmost.

From SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES, Minister of National Service:

It hardly seems possible in these days to use the time-honored phrase, "A Happy New Year," but we can and do wish all the Allies a successful new year, and that means, when we come down to facts, a year of hard fighting for America, by sea, by land, and in the air, for it is only by hard fighting that success can be won.

We on this side of the Atlantic, France, Italy and Great Britain, have been at this business so long that we cannot, now that Russia is not fighting, develop that superiority of force over Germany and her partners which alone can give speedy decisions.

The chance falls to America. If the full harvest of her preparations can be reaped in 1918, she may well have the glory of dealing the decisive blow of this war. It must not be forgotten, however, that her forces are not yet used to war and that disappointments may come. We have all experienced them. I hope that America may be spared them, and so with all my heart, a successful new year to America by sea, by land, by air.

Here we are "carrying on" quite cheerfully. Never in the history of Great Britain has she made so great an effort. Never, I believe, in any of the great crises of her long history have the people been so united in determination to secure victory.

From LORD FABER, banker and captain of industry:

The United States, in connection with the Entente powers, will tread the wine press together in 1918 and after many days will tread it successfully.

From Sir HORACE PLUNKETT, whose message is dated from the Irish Convention, Dublin:

In the early months of the war I hazarded three prophecies about America's probable part in it. The first was that she would be drawn in, the second that she would come in hard, and the third that she would be the means of bringing the war to a real end. That was my reading of the heart and mind of a country which for nearly forty years had been to me almost a second home. It was also my estimate of the might behind that democracy's idea of right.

I hope for the sake of that great people that the whole superb sacrifice of peace and plenty at home for the maintenance of liberty abroad has finally settled the question of what it is for which that great conglomerate of nations stands. For the sake, also, of the stricken people of the Old World, to whose rescue it has come, that whole of my prophecy may in 1918 prove to be as happy as were its parts in 1917.

From Sir WILLIAM JOB COLLINS, M. P., distinguished as a physician and in public life:

In reply to your request I would repeat, as I said in the House of Commons recently, that it seemed to me that America, like a great impartial jury, had dispassionately and deliberately studied the aims and methods of the belligerents and at length had decided in the favor of Great Britain and her allies. The moral effect of this verdict and the results that must flow from it are not less than are the physical and material consequences. Moreover, the President of the United States has by his messages voiced not only American opinion but worldwide democratic opinion. He seems to be able to say what everybody wants to say better than anybody.

From ROBERT DONALD, editor of The London Daily Chronicle, which has established itself in the foremost rank in British journalism.

The democracies of Western Europe, who for three years have borne the brunt of war against autocracy and militarism, fix their hopes on the United States for a decisive victory, if possible, within the coming year. Help is needed in several ways. The two most paramount are American troops in the trenches to redress the loss of Russia and the losses in Italy, and American ships on the Atlantic to enable very large armies to be transported and fully equipped without diminishing the flow of urgent supplies to the Allies.

The people of Great Britain have the utmost confidence in and admiration for President Wilson and they sincerely believe that America's help will enable the Allies to secure the crowning victory which will save the world for democracy.

From JOHN ST. LOE STRACHEY, editor of The Spectator:

Who shall dare to place limits to the part which the United States is destined to play during the new year.

I see America entering upon the field of war as does the shadow in an eclipse. At first the orb of the moon seems barely touched. There is only a slight irregularity perceptible on the outline of the sphere, but gradually the inexorable shadow spreads and spreads till the crisis of totality is reached; in the words of the Chinese astrologers, the dragon has eaten the moon.

What could be more soul-shaking or could bring home the sense of a force that cannot be denied than the advance of the shadow. Nothing can hurry it, nothing can delay it, nothing can avert it. The process is begun; the doom will be accomplished.

So be it, so it must be, so it will be with America and Germany in 1918.

If there is a Prussian left whose eyes are not dimmed with the lust of blood and hate, he must surely see and tremble.

BRITISH MUSEUM TAKEN TO HOUSE AIR BOARD

Scholars Fear Its Collections Will Be the Target of German Raiders.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 2.—The Star said yesterday that the Government had taken over the British Museum, to be used as offices for the Air Board.

The Government's decision to appropriate the Museum for this purpose appears destined to provoke great agitation among antiquarians and scholars. Sir John E. Sandys, Public Orator at Cambridge, has written a vigorous letter of protest on hearing the rumor of the Air Board's intention. He points out that it is impossible to remove more than a fracton of the valuable contents of the Museum, and that those which are left will probably be damaged by ill usage.

Sir John also refers to the fire risk of the new occupancy, and says that the building, whose treasures are the envy of Germany, has not as yet been attacked from the air. He fears, however, that when the Air Board is installed there it will be regarded as the legitimate object of an enemy attack.

Several morning newspapers raise an outcry against the reported taking of the Museum. They call it "preposterous," "a serious scandal," "an unjustifiable act of vandalism."

No official statement has been issued, but it is believed generally that decision to use the Museum has been taken.

AIR RAIDS WORRY GERMANS.

Fear American Invasion — Nervous Over Munition Explosions Also.

Special dispatches from Petrograd refer again to the subject of food shortage, which, according to the correspondent of The Daily Mail, is steadily becoming more critical. The correspondent of The Daily News says that the hotel in which he is staying is piled with crates of provisions bearing Berlin stamps. He adds that the German delegation, expecting an immediate famine, brought its own food.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements on next to last page.—Adv.

NEW YEAR HONORS TO MANY BRITONS

Almeric Hugh Paget Made a Peer and Sir Henry Norman a Privy Councilor.

GALSWORTHY WON'T BE 'SIR'

Novelist Declines Knighthood—Sir F. E. Smith a Baronet, Lord Furness a Viscount.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The list of New Year honors announced last night bestows a large number of awards for war services of various kinds, with a more moderate recognition of art and literature. Among the most prominent men to receive distinctions are Sir Frederick E. Smith, the Attorney General, now in the United States, who is made a Baronet, while knighthood is bestowed upon Anthony Hope, the novelist.

Four new peerages are created, the men elevated being Sir Frederick Cawley, Liberal member of Parliament and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Sir John B. Lonsdale, Conservative Member of Parliament for Mid-Armagh; Almeric Hugh Paget, Unionist leader, who married Miss Pauline Whitney of New York, and Sir James T. Woodhouse, Royal Commissioner under the Defense of the Realm Act. Baron Furness, shipping magnate, is made a viscount.

Sir Henry Norman, journalist, traveler, author, and a graduate of Harvard University, and Thomas Richards, a Labor Member of Parliament for West Monmouthshire, are made Privy Councilors.

Among the new Knights are John Scott Keltie, geographer; John Lavery, David Murray, and Leslie Ward, painters; Sidney J. Low, author and journalist; Edwin L. Lutyens, architect, and Dr. Andrew MacPhail, Professor of the History of Medicine in McGill University.

The name of John Galsworthy, the novelist, was included in the list as first published, knighthood having been offered him, but it is officially announced that it appeared through an error. It is learned that Mr. Galsworthy begged to be allowed to decline the honor, and that his name was published owing to a misconception of his wishes.

Several of the recipients of British New Year honors are well known in this country.

As The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Washington in 1895 and 1896, Sir Henry Norman (then without a title) was a factor in the preservation of friendly relations between England and the United States after President Cleveland's Venezuela message. His cablegrams at that time set forth the agreement of most Americans with the President's position and afforded a better view than was presented in England by any other means of the bases for the American attitude. He has traveled extensively in the Balkans and the Far East. In 1898 and 1899 he was the London correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He was knighted in 1906 and made a baronet in 1916. Since the war began he has been a member of the Inventions Panel of the Ministry of Munitions and liaison officer connecting this department with the French Ministry of Inventions.

Sir Frederick E. Smith, who figures as a baronet in the New Year list, is Attorney General. He is now in this country on a mission, one of whose purposes is the rounding up of British slackers. He was formerly a lecturer in law at Oxford and has been a Unionist Member of Parliament since 1906. His political altercations with Winston Churchill, a close personal friend, were one of the features of British politics just before the war. He was knighted and made Attorney General in 1915.

Of the newly created peers, Sir Frederick Cawley is a Lancashire mill owner and has been a Liberal Member of Parliament since 1895. Sir John Brownlee Lonsdale is Honorary Secretary and whip of the Irish Unionist Party. Sir James T. Woodhouse is a former Mayor of Hull and Liberal Member of Parliament, and has been President of the Association of Municipal Corporations.

Almeric Hugh Paget is another of those honored who has American connections. He was a rancher in the West in the eighties and early nineties, and later lived several years in New York. He was President of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad, and was engaged in various other industrial enterprises, and his marriage in 1895 to Pauline Whitney, daughter of William C. Whitney, was one of the most talked about international alliances of the time. Mrs. Paget died in November, 1916. Mr. Paget entered Parliament as a Unionist in 1910, and was very active in party affairs, resigning last July to furnish a seat for Sir Eric Geddes when he was chosen First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Paget is a son of General Lord Alfred Paget and a grandson of the first Marquis of Anglesey.

John Galsworthy and Anthony Hope Hawkins, "Anthony Hope," the novelists, are as well known in America as in England.

Thomas Richards, appointed a Privy Councillor, has been General Secretary of the Miners' Federation since 1898 and a Member of Parliament since 1904.

Sidney Low is a well known English journalist who has spent most of his career with The London Standard and The Daily Chronicle. He is a lecturer on imperial and colonial history in the University of London.

Dr. Andrew MacPhail is now a Captain in the Canadian Army Medical Corps. He is known as an essayist as well as a physician.

John Scott Keltie was Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society from 1892 to 1915 and has been editor of The Stateman's Year Book since 1880.

Lord Furness, second Baron of Grantley, is the head of the great shipping house of Furness, Withy & Co., in the direction of which he succeeded his father.

GOAL NEAR, SAYS CLEMENCEAU

"A Few More Strong Efforts! The Road Is Straight."

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Premier Clemenceau has given this New Year message to the Petit Journal:

"Why have I confidence? Because I know our politics; because I know their chiefs, clear-sighted and resolute; because I know our steadfast allies; because I see the Americans at work; because our enemies now put all their hopes of peace in the action of the Russian Maximalists.

"A few more strong efforts! The road is straight. I sight the goal."

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce, Beginning Wednesday, the

Annual January Trade Sale of Fashionable Furs

¶ Only new and strictly up-to-the-minute merchandise is offered in this event

At Prices Greatly Reduced

Hudson Seal Coats....Regularly $100 Special at $82.50
Hudson Seal Coats....Regularly $160 Special at $135
Hudson Seal Coats....Regularly $175 Special at $155
Hudson Seal Coats....Regularly $265 to $295.....Special at $245
Natural Mink Coat.....Regularly $495.....Special at $395.00
Kolinsky Coat.....Regularly $425.....Special at $295.00
Nutria Coat with Kolinsky-dyed Jap. Mink collar and cuffs. Regularly $315.....Special at $265.00

Caracul Coats in a large variety of stunning models, plain or trimmed with contrasting furs....Regularly $250 to $500....Special $195 to $365

Skunk Scarfs	Reg. $60 to $115	Special $47.50, $82.50, $99.50
Skunk Muffs	Regularly $25 to $30	Special $19.50
Skunk Muffs	Reg. $35 to $69.50	Special $29.50, $39.50, $59.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	Reg. $35 to $95	Special $29.50, $49.50, $79.50
Hudson Seal Muffs	Reg. $16.50 to $25	Special $12.50, $19.50
Kolinsky Capes	Regularly $95 to $195	Special $85 to $165
Fox Sets	Regularly $125 to $165	Special $105, $125, $140
Black Lynx Scarfs	Reg. $39.50 to $60	Special $30, $39.50, $49.50
Black Lynx Muffs	Reg. $30 to $50	Special $25, $32.50, $42.50
Taupe Wolf Sets	Regularly $65	Special $47.50
Taupe Wolf Scarfs	Regularly $25	Special $19.50
Taupe Wolf Muffs	Regularly $25	Special $21.50

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Sale of Women's Coats

will take place to-day (Wednesday)

The Great New Year Sale of Women's, Misses' & Children's American-made Underwear

will commence to-day on the Second Floor

and will be continued to-morrow and Friday.

Exceptional Values are offered

A Number of Smart Styles in Women's Tailor-mades

specially prepared in anticipation of the demand for Suits appropriate for Southern and California wear, will be ready for selection to-morrow (Thursday).

Extensive preparations are now being made for the advance display of Spring modes in Women's Suits.

(Third Floor)

30,000 Yards of Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, and Corduroys

of eminently desirable qualities, in white, black and the smart shades for afternoon and evening wear, will be on special sale to-day, on the First Floor,

arranged in Dress, Blouse and Coat Lengths at 45c., 65c., 95c., $1.15, 1.55 & 1.85 per yard

representing extraordinary concessions from original selling prices.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Sale of Women's Hudson Seal Coats

(Dyed Muskrat)

Unprecedented in value, and the trade conditions that enabled us to procure these coats on a basis that permits us to quote such extraordinarily low prices.

A furrier of unquestionable integrity—long noted for fine fur coats, superior styles and thoroughly good and reliable workmanship, a firm that has supplied this house with fur coats for a number of years—notified us that a partnership ended January 1, 1918, which made it imperative to turn the stock into money at once, and offered the coats to us at prices that enable us to announce

$145, $185, $225 and $275

for Hudson Seal Coats

Values from $185.00 to $475.00

Every coat is made from selected skins, right up to the required Lord & Taylor standard, beautifully and richly lined; fashioned in the very latest and smartest style, some plain; others trimmed.

If those who read this announcement could see the coats as we see them when this sale message is being written, we would not have a single coat left after the first day's selling.

Third Floor.

Another Special Purchase of

Women's Smart Fur Hats

Actually worth up to $20.00, and made of the most fashionable furs—Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), Kolinsky, Moleskin, French Seal (dyed coney), Moline and Nutria. On Sale Today at..... $7.50

All new Hats, made especially for Lord & Taylor, and in the very latest, smartest shapes—**Turbans, Tam O'Shanters, Rolling Sailors, Continentals**—all made with fitted cap linings and fashioned of selected skins.

Fourth Floor.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

January Clearance Sale of Women's Coats

At the Special Price

$14.50

Hundreds of smart Winter Coats, the production of one of America's foremost manufacturers, who made them especially to Lord & Taylor order.

The styles, selected from his most successful models, are decidedly smart. The fabrics thoroughly desirable, the colors those most in demand.

Coats—Fur Trimmed or Without Fur

Are in This Important Sale Offered at Much Below Their Actual Values, Making This a Coat Buying Opportunity of Extraordinary Economic Interest.

Third Floor.

HIGH HOPES BASED ON NEW SEA LORD

Pollen Says Wemyss Was Appointed Solely on Merit Shown in War.

IS A GREAT ORGANIZER

Scientific Staff Work in Complete Co-operation with Allied Naval Commanders Now Assured.

By ARTHUR POLLEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—I am asked to tell the readers of THE TIMES what the most recent changes in the British Admiralty signify. The simplest answer is that for the first time we have an officer appointed as First Sea Lord, not because of his seniority in the navy list, nor because he is blessed or cursed with a newspaper or popular reputation, but simply on merit shown in war.

When I was asked in America why Lloyd George had put an ex-railway manager, presumably quite ignorant of sea affairs, at the head of the British Navy, I replied that he had done so for the quite incredible reason that Sir Eric Geddes had demonstrated himself to be the best man for the place. Just as the Premier passed over all the popular politicians and chose the ablest man; so Sir Eric himself has passed over all the advertised Admirals and appointed the proved man.

Sir Rosslyn Wemyss is, of course, entirely unknown to the public and to journalists, just as America was unknown to Europeans until Columbus or Cabot reported its existence. But it had been there all the time. So has Admiral Wemyss. The Admiral, most fortunately for himself and us, was never employed at the Admiralty in time of peace. It is his unique advantage that he has nothing to unlearn.

Passed Over the Promotion at First.

The war found him employed in the Mediterranean, and when Admiral Carden, Commander in Chief of the force bombarding the Gallipoli forts, fell ill, Admiral De Robeck was appointed to succeed him. He was preferred over the heads of two officers on the scene senior to himself. Sir Rosslyn was one of those passed over. He served his junior with most perfect efficiency and loyalty. He succeeded to the command when De Robeck came home, as Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean.

Wemyss's duties were as novel as difficult and as complex as those of any officer afloat. The area under his orders was enormous. He had to cooperate with Italian and with French fleets. The task called for a diplomatist and organizer and one with a perfectly clear vision of what he wanted and no gifts of tact and insight would have availed had the talent for command been wanting.

That Sir Rosslyn speaks French like a Frenchman and is, in the best sense of that much-hackneyed and abused term, a "man of the world," no doubt eased, as such things are expected to do, all his diplomatic difficulties. What did surprise the naval service was the rapidity and perfection with which he organized the kind of staff without which nothing vital could have been done at all. He had shown that he knew how to do what no one else had yet even tried to do.

When six months ago it became obvious that the Admiralty reorganizations of May would have to be carried a great deal further and principally along the lines of establishing a staff fit for the working of war, Sir Eric Geddes, with quite correct insight, brought to the Admiralty as Second Sea Lord the one man in the navy who had shown that he understood what creating and organizing, but, above all, what using and trusting a staff really meant. I said at the time that Wemyss would probably take over the chief direction of the strategical work of the Admiralty. A few months later Geddes made him deputy First Sea Lord. Now at last he is in full authority.

His Authority Real.

There need be no uncertainty about its being real authority. We hear a great deal about younger men being brought to the Admiralty with war-inspired ideals and plans. There are many good ideas in the world, as there are edifying texts in the Scripture. The difficulty in life is to live up to the texts. The difficulty in war is to convert sound ideas into practical and effective action. This latter difficulty can only be solved by scientific staff work.

It is this, unquestionably, that we now shall have and as we shall have it for the first time, there can be little doubt that our naval force will be employed with an efficiency that will surpass anything we have seen hitherto. The change does not mean that there will be an immediate drop in submarine losses. Still less does it mean that there will be no more raids by German cruisers on our North Sea convoys or that destroyers may not occasionally be lost, as were three on Dec. 22.

The proverbial fate of the eggs that constitute an omelette must sometimes overtake all forces by sea or land that engage in the operations of war. The greatest General said that the greatest of all military authorities is he who makes the fewest mistakes. Some losses, some blunders, are inevitable. The real test of command is found, not in these, but in the damage done to the enemy.

Not since the beginning of the war have things looked so hopeful from a naval point of view. From the first of this war it has been, and to its finish it must remain, a thing that will be decided at sea. The submarine is Germany's last hope. Against it the allied navies are getting together, as they never have before. The British Admiralty, necessarily a predominant partner in the business, has laid itself out to make that co-operation as real, as complete and as generous as is humanly possible. Immense results should follow from this interchange of confidence and experience, but indisputably the British Admiralty's greatest contribution to the war at this moment is its example.

BELGIAN WOMEN DIG GERMAN TRENCHES

Many of Them Between 17 and 35 Put to Work at Front—Men and Boys Work Under Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Instances of Belgian women between the ages of 17 and 35 being compelled by the Germans in Belgium to dig trenches are narrated in an official communication which was made public today by the Belgian Legation. The dispatch follows:

"The German military authorities in occupied Belgium are compelling women to perform the most rough and dangerous work. At Ingelmunster, a town situated between Roulers and Courtrai, many women between the ages of 17 and 35 have been compelled to report to the 'Kommand Autur,' a card of identification was there given to each of them, and it is said that they were compelled to follow the German soldiers and do washing for the army. These unfortunate women were taken to Heule, near Courtrai, where they were given shovels and forced to dig trenches on the new line. Instances of the same kind have happened in other villages.

"All men between the ages of 17 and 45 in the localities between Courtrai and Deynze have been sent to an unknown destination. In the neighborhood of Bruges it is stated that all men between the ages of 16 and 40, without exception, have been requisitioned for German military work. At Bruges men of all classes, especially of the laboring class, are compelled to work for the German authorities. When requisitioned these men are divided in three classes —first, those who refuse to work; second, those who accept work, and third, those who accept military work.

"Men of the first class are pitilessly imprisoned, given insufficient food, and after several days are sent to the front very close to the trenches. Many of them have been wounded or killed. It is easy to understand that some of the men, terrified by what they have seen, weakened by starvation, worried by the condition of their families and privation, finally consented to sign a so-called 'voluntary engagement.' They were then sent to one of the ports where they unloaded ships and were given 3 marks a day, or, if they have been induced to 'consent' to military work, they are sent to the front, where they dig trenches, &c., and earn from 6 to 10 marks a day. Sometimes the women also have been compelled by force when necessary to work for the Germans. They are employed in repairing equipments and in making cartridges.

"The majority of the 190 men deported from Auvelais have been sent back to their homes. A great number of them are ill and in a condition of extreme weakness. About twenty of their companions died at Cassel, Prussia. The City of Ghent has been punished by the closure of all taverns on account of the fact that a large number of workmen, among whom were many citizens of Ghent, had refused to do forced labor in the neighborhood of Courtrai."

PERSHING GREETS K. OF C.

Urges Full Confidence in the Success of Our Arms.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Walter N. Kernan, the Knights of Columbus overseas Commissioner, who has just returned from France to effect a working organization to return with him to carry out the plans for the relief work of the order which have been approved by General Pershing and his general staff, received the following New Year's greeting by cable from General Pershing today:

Kernan, Utica: Please accept for the members of your organization my most cordial holiday greetings. Let us enter the new year with full confidence of the righteousness of our cause and the success of our arms. PERSHING.

Mr. Kernan cabled the following reply:

General Pershing, American Expeditionary Forces, France: The Knights of Columbus deeply appreciate and sincerely thank you for your message. With heartiest New Year's greetings and best wishes to you and the troops under your command, accept the assurance that each member of the order pledges his individual sacrifice and effort to aid and support you, to the end that the new year will see complete fulfillment of your confidence in the victory of our arms in the cause of democracy, thereby securing to the world a just and enduring peace. KERNAN.

Biggest Christmas Mail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Christmas mail this year was greater in volume than any year in the history of the postal service and was handled, notwithstanding unusual conditions, more promptly than in previous years. In New York City mail was 40 per cent. heavier than last year.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements on next to last page.—Adv.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 2nd

Annual January Sales at Unprecedentedly Low Prices

The *wisest economy* can be found in these new collections of necessary articles of apparel assembled from our standard sources of manufacture, and marked according to our yearly custom at

Very Low Prices

All are made according to Best & Co. standards, which means dependable materials, deep hems, strong stitching, full patterns, simple models

Women's Silk Underwear

BODICES OF SATIN, lace trimmed or embroidered . . $1.00
BODICES OF SATIN, with embroidered design on top . 1.95
ENVELOPE CHEMISES, of crepe de chine, plain tailored model with band top . . . 1.95
ENVELOPE CHEMISES, of satin, tailored or lace trimmed . 2.95
NIGHTGOWNS, of satin, plain tailored models, with hemstitched trimmings . . . 5.95
GOWNS, of crepe de chine, plain tailored models of excellent quality . . . 5.00
BLOOMERS, of satin, made with plain elastic top . . 2.75

Women's Philippine Underwear

Prices dependent upon the amount of embroidery.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES, hand-embroidered design, entirely hand made, splendid materials . . . 1.95 and 2.95
GOWNS, hand-embroidered designs, scalloped neck and sleeve, beautiful materials . . . 1.95, 2.95, 3.95

Women's French Underwear

	Hand Made	*Hand Laundered*	*Hand Embroidered*
GOWNS, hand embroidered			$2.95
GOWNS, hand embroidered, fine materials, set-in sleeves			3.95
GOWNS, elaborate lace trimming, combined with hand embroidery			5.00
CHEMISES, hand-embroidered top, arm holes, spray front			89c
CHEMISES, hand made, hand embroidered			1.95
ENVELOPE CHEMISES, hand embroidered top and bottom			1.95
ENVELOPE CHEMISES, beautiful design, hand embroidered, daintily trimmed with lace edge on neck and sleeves, also hand made			2.95
PETTICOATS, hand embroidered and elaborate designs			2.50 to 5.00
Dependent upon the amount of embroidery.			
FRENCH BODICES, lace insertion, hand embroidered			1.95 and 2.95

Girls' Middy Blouses

Of fine quality Jean, Poplin, Repp or Galatea
Styles: Slip-over, Coat or Smocked
Short or Long Sleeves, Sailor Collar

About 500 Middies, discontinued numbers, taken from our regular stock, in about eight different styles.

Sale Price, 79c
Formerly $1.25 to $1.95

White galatea Middy Blouses, slip-over models, sailor collar and cuffs or blue flannel; also cadet blue and all white galatea.

Sale Price, $1.65
Sizes 4 to 18 years

Middy Blouses of khaki, galatea, slip-over models, with yoke, emblem on sleeve, with collar.

Sale Price, $1.95
Sizes 8 to 18 years

Women's Glove Silk Underwear

GLOVE SILK VESTS, white or pink, bodice or elastic tops. *Regular $2.00 and $2.25 grades* . . . $1.85
GLOVE SILK VESTS, heavy weight, white or pink, French band top. *Regular $3.50 grade* . . . 3.15
GLOVE SILK VESTS, white or pink, band top, embroidered fronts. *Regular $4.25 grade* . . . 3.75
GLOVE SILK BLOOMERS, white or pink, ankle length, closed *Regular $3.15 grade* . . . 2.65

Children's Domestic Undermuslins

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN KNICKERBOCKERS, with embroidery edge. *Sizes, 2 to 6 years* . . . 39c
MASONVILLE KNICKERS, solid embroidery edge. *Sizes, 2 to 10 years* . . . 49c
CAMBRIC KNICKERS, a variety of suitable embroidery edges. *Sizes, 2 to 10 years* . . . 39c
CAMBRIC or MASONVILLE DRAWERS, embroidery edge, tucks above. *Sizes, 10 to 16 years* . . . 49c
KNICKERBOCKERS, with lace or embroidery edges, some with insertion, others with veinings above. *Sizes, 2 to 6 years* . . . 59c; *10 to 12 years* . . . 69c
MISSES' DRAWERS, solid embroidery edges, cambric tops. *Sizes, 14 to 18 years* . . . 69c
MISSES' DRAWERS of fine cambric, with embroidery ruffles. *Sizes, 10 to 16 years* . . . 95c
PRINCESS SLIPS, embroidery ruffled nainsook tops. *Sizes, 2 to 8 years* . . . 95c
BABY GOWNS, nainsook, daintily made, two styles. *Sizes, 1 to 4 years* . . . 85c
CHILDREN'S GOWNS, cambric, high neck, also nainsook, low neck, embroidery trimmed. *Sizes, 6 to 14 years* . . . 95c
MISSES' WHITE PETTICOATS, embroidery flounces made with underlay. *Sizes, 30 to 36 length* . . . $1.00
LACE EMBROIDERY FLOUNCES, cambric top. *Sizes, 30 to 36 length* . . . $1.50, $1.95, $2.95

Misses' and Children's French Underwear

FRENCH KNICKERS of cambric, with hand-scalloped ruffle, with dots above, and featherstitched band. *Years 2 to 4* . . . 90c; *6 to 10* . . . $1.00
FRENCH KNICKERS, embroidered featherstitched band above. *Years, 2 to 6* . . . 75c | *8 to 10* . . . 85c
INFANTS' FRENCH SKIRTS, in a baby waist style, with scalloped edge, all hand-made. *Years 1 to 2* . . . 1.25
FRENCH GOWNS for girls, made with high necks and long sleeves. *6 to 8 yrs* . . . $1.45 | *10 to 14 yrs* . . . $1.65

Girls' and Misses' White Dresses

White Lawn Dresses for little girls, made in a dainty lace-trimmed style. *Sizes, 4 to 7 years* . . . $1.95
Empire style ruffle frock of white organdie.
Also a Russian model of white poplin or lawn, hand feather-stitched. *Sizes, 4 to 7 years* . . . 2.95
White Lawn Dresses trimmed with tucks, lace and simple embroideries. *Sizes, 8 to 14 years* . . . 2.95
Hand smocked White Poplin Dresses trimmed with pearl buttons. *Sizes, 4 to 8 years* . . . 4.50
Empire frocks of white voile, of dotted Swiss, prettily tucked, trimmed with lace and dainty pockets. *Sizes, 4 to 7 years* . . . 3.50
Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Dresses for best wear, made of fine white voile. *Sizes, 4 to 10 years* . . . 16.50
French Linen Dresses for misses to be had in a most attractive collection of colors. It is made with a hand-embroidered roll collar of white linen and pockets. *Misses' sizes* . . . 16.50

2,000 Women's and Misses' Blouses

Crepe de Chine, Habutai, Dimity, Handkerchief Linen, Batiste, Voile

Advance purchases of fresh new blouses in simple but tasteful styles.
This well-made collection is marked by the low prices which are in harmony with the spirit of the day.
Many are simply tailored, with little tucks, and given a dainty touch by a bit of hemstitching, drawn work or embroidery.

$2.00 $3.00 $3.95 $5.00

A SALE OF ROMPERS

FOR LITTLE CHILDREN—diaper style, low neck, short sleeves, made of white long cloth, edged with pink or blue.
Other styles of plain tan or blue chambray. *Sizes 1 to 2 years.*
FOR THE LARGER BOY—straight leg pants model in chanbray or white madras, trimmed with blue or pink. *Sizes 2 to 6 years.*

Sale Price 79c

All of these are particularly made as to detail and finish, and are cut wide with good seams according to Best & Co. measurements.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Reg. Trade Mark

500 Hand-Made Dresses
Sizes up to 3 years—(Paris made)

Fine Lawn and Dotted Swiss Dresses, hand-embroidered and hand-made in France. Many of these are samples which have recently arrived.
All at great reductions.

350 Infants' Long Dresses
Daintily trimmed with fine tucks, laces and embroidery.
Sale Prices, 90c, $1.10 $1.30 $2.00

Odd lots of cashmere, hand-embroidered sacques, wrappers and hood shawls, as well as a large collection of sweaters, both machine and hand knitted, will be offered at *greatly reduced prices.*

3,000 Infants' Dresses
Sizes up to 3 years—(American made)

A large collection of sample dresses of Lawn, Dimity, Repp and other heavy materials, trimmed with lace, embroidery and smocking (at prices fully one-third less than usual).
80c, $1.20, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00

250 Sacques, Wrappers and Sweaters
Sizes up to 3 years

Sale Prices, $1.25 $2.25 $3.00
A collection taken from our regular stock and re-priced for this annual sale

Telephone Orders Accepted—Greeley 1234 **"You Never Pay More at Best's"** *Telephone Orders Accepted—Greeley 1234*

Gidding
5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK

Begin—To-Day—Their

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES

INVOLVING PRACTICALLY ALL REMAINING STOCKS OF FASHIONABLE WINTER APPAREL AT REDUCTIONS OF ABOUT ONE-HALF and ONE-THIRD—AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR FORMER PRICES.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Resolve— To Shop The D. A. Way

Today—for it's never too late to begin a New Year of service to yourself which will grow into a habit full of economic benefit.

The D. A. (Depositor's Account) renders to the cash store shopper the privileges of the charge account without its accompanying burdens—for surely if you look behind the scenes you will see the burden of elaborate accounting systems, collection departments, losses from bad debts, all of which fall upon the shoulders of the prompt paying shopper.

Opening a Deposit Account is an easy matter, free of red tape, references and restrictions. You deposit a sum of money, sign a signature card, receive a card bearing a number to expedite shopping—and then make your purchases as you please, charging them to your D. A. as you go. A monthly statement will show the record of your purchases and the balance still unspent.

The Depositors' Account Department does not solicit a banking business. You are free to withdraw all or any part of your money whenever you choose. While it is on deposit it earns interest at four per cent.

The D. A. does not tempt one nor lead one to extravagance — rather it teaches a lesson of thrift through its association with an institution which offers merchandise purchased for cash and sold for cash—the truly economic principle of modern merchandising.

Call and open your account now while the year is young—or if you cannot do that send your check or money order for the amount you wish to deposit and you will receive a card which you must return for our files. Then you may shop by mail, if you like, in the same manner as you would make a personal purchase.

Get your number today.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

For The Commuter's Convenience

Hurrying to town, hurrying about on business—and hurrying back home to dinner leaves little time for shopping. When you leave your train in the morning place your order for such things as you may need at one of our Order Booths at either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. Your purchases will be ready for you to pick up on your way to the late afternoon train. Try shopping this way some time.

TARDIEU, RETURNING, URGES SACRIFICES

Says Allies Must Have Men, Wheat, Ships, Oil, and Locomotives from Us.

WAR'S CLIMAX NOW AT HAND

Issue Will Be Decided in the Next Six Months, French Commissioner Predicts.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from France on a French liner was Captain Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner to the United States, who went to Paris in November to consult with his Government regarding the operations of the commission in this country. He was accompanied by French officers, military members of the commission, and was the only one who did not wear the army uniform. He said that his Government had decided to retain him at Washington until the end of June.

The Captain admitted that the Germans might launch a big attack along the western front this Winter, but felt absolutely confident that it would be another Verdun.

"The Entente Allies are entering the hardest period of the war," he continued, "but a period which will prove richest in decisive results if we know how to play a good game."

The High Commissioner said that he had told the French people frankly what they had to do in the way of new sacrifices and what was expected of them by America and he has come back here to tell America what France expected her to do in order that victory might be achieved.

In a statement which he gave out on his arrival, Captain Tardieu said:

"I won't surprise you by stating that I am not able to give any detailed information before having been in touch with the American Government on the one part, and with my office in Washington on the other.

Tribute to Colonel House.

"As a set-off, what I can tell and what I want to tell at once is this:

"Thanks to the presence of Colonel House and of his associates, the interallied conference has done excellent work. It was necessary that the Government of the United States should assert its will and its capacity to take, in Europe, the part which belonged to America in the direction of war. This result is obtained.

"But, however important it may be, the work accomplished is nothing if compared to what remains to be done during the next months.

"We are entering, in fact, the hardest period of the war—the richest in decisive results if we know how to play a good game—but also the richest in trials, in difficulties and in dangers. A strong German attack is probable, or at least possible, on the western front during this Winter. I am absolutely confident that it shall be another Verdun.

"The moral and material condition of the French army has never been more magnificent. Please believe a man who fought during the first two years of war, who knows well his companions in arms, and who just has approached them again.

"The British army is equally superb. The American army is increasing day by day. It will be worthy of your nation. If the enemies attack they will not pass. But the battle is not only on the battlefield. We have to furnish, for supplying the war, an enormous economic effort.

What America Must Do.

"I have told to the French, with complete frankness, what America expects from them in the way of restrictions and new sacrifices. I am coming back to explain here the necessary sacrifices that France and her allies are expecting from America for victory.

"You have already done much. Nobody knows it better than I do. You have seen my work for eight months. You know that I do not like delusions or ambiguity or conventional optimism. I repeat, because it is true, that you Americans have an enormous and immediate effort to furnish.

"We need, together with men, wheat, ships, oil, and locomotives. You are able to give them to us only by restricting yourselves severely. I am sure you will agree to this sacrifice, if it is shown clearly to be of an absolute urgency.

"I tell you the facts as I see them. There are people in France who reproach me for speaking too brutally. There will be some here perhaps who will make the same criticism. I do not care. The heavy war mission, with which I am trusted, does not consist in telling pleasant things, but in telling useful things. When I am telling them, I can add that I speak with full authority, in the name of the chief of the French Government, Mr. Clemenceau.

Declined a Cabinet Post.

"To be able to come back here, I made the most difficult decision which I have had to make during my political career—refusing to remain in Paris as a Minister in Mr. Clemenceau's Cabinet. You know that my good colleague and friend Northcliffe has done the same, and has refused to enter the British Cabinet.

"It is because we both believe, in accord with our Governments, that nothing is more urging and more necessary than what we are doing here, in direct connection with your illustrious President and his Government. But to do it, and to do it well, above all things, truth must be told, always, everywhere. Rely upon me for not failing in this duty, and remember also that, if the war can last yet a long while, it is, however, during the next six months that its issue will be decided.

"This is why, from the first day, I am anxious to impress upon American opinion the object and the ways.

"Now, let us work for the victory."

Captain Tardieu said that the weather in France was raw and rainy, but was not nearly so cold as it was on his arrival yesterday in America. The voyage was rough, but without incidents in the way of submarines or mines.

PRESTON GIBSON BACK FROM FRENCH FRONT

Has Served Seven Months With Ambulance Corps and in American Army.

Preston Gibson, author, returned yesterday to an Atlantic port from France, after serving seven months with the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps and later with the American Army as a volunteer. He was cited by General Dauvin in general orders for bravery in tending wounded before St. Quentin, where he had a narrow escape from being killed as he was driving along a camouflaged road.

Mr. Gibson said that in the battle of the Chemins des Dames he was accompanied on an ambulance by another American driver named Bibb, and the mud was so deep and the road so full of shellholes near the fort of Malmaison that he had to walk ahead of the car to find out the way while Bibb took the wheel. In the night pieces of flying shrapnel pierced Mr. Gibson's helmet and knocked him down but did not do him any serious harm. The next morning he operated an anti-aircraft gun against Germans in an airplane raid on Malmaison. On acount of his work in the attack on the Chemins des Dames the American writer was recommended for the French War Cross by General Dauvin.

In an interview on his arrival Mr. Gibson said that in the battle of Malmaison more than one hundred million dollars worth of ammunition was used by the French alone, the bombardment lasting ten days previous to the attack.

In regard to the number of young Americans who had gone to France in the ambulance corps before the United States declared war and returned because they could not get commissions, Mr. Gibson said:

"There is too much criticism of the American by the American. We cannot all be Generals. We cannot all have the privilege of shedding some of all of our blood for our country. But we can all do our part, and each part is as essential as the other. The girl who gives coffee to the soldier at the way station is doing her part just as the man is in the trenches. There is no difference between what one does, if one does one's duty by one's self. It matters not if you be soldier, farmer, officer, ambulance man, surgeon, diplomat, clerk, Senator, Congressman, jackie, Admiral, stoker, wireless operator, mine layer, factory worker, trench digger, General, balloon observer, submarine pilot, engineer, gas man, grenade thrower, or aviator; you are an integral part of a great human chain, and through the tears and blood that are to flow, if you are an American, you will strive to be of this chain its strongest link."

TINKHAM TELLS HOW HE FIRED FIRST SHOT

Congressman Sent Shell Against Austrians Just After America Declared War.

Representative George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts, who says he fired the first American shot against Austria in the war on Dec. 11, returned yesterday to an Atlantic port on a French steamship, with his right arm in a sling. When his military limousine went over an embankment on Dec. 14 at Monte Greppo on the Italian front his little finger was broken and he suffered several severe contusions. As a civilian, he had rendered himself liable to be shot if captured by the enemy, Mr. Tinkham said, and he considered that he had got off lightly.

"It happened that I had gone to the Italian front," he explained, "from Rome, where I received the news that America had declared war against Austria. The house I was stopping at had been shelled all one night and during the next day. While I was having lunch with the Italian officers one of them suggested that I should go into the front lines and fire a shot from one of the 149s, which resembles the American six-inch gun, at the enemy. 'America has now declared war against Austria,' the officer continued, 'and why should not the first shot be fired by a representative of its Government who happens to be on the spot?'

"I had not gone to the Italian front with that idea in my mind, but the temptation was too great to resist. I went with the artillery officers and pulled the lanyard as directed. The explosion almost deafened me and the recoil almost swept me off my feet. The shell weighed 110 pounds and was filled with high explosives. A Captain of artillery, who watched the shell land through his glasses, said he believed it was a good hit.

ENGLAND IN DANGER OF MEAT SCARCITY

Farmers and Butchers Rebel at Rhondda's Prices, and He Threatens Commandeering.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Many parts of England now are threatened with a meat scarcity. Until very recently meat was fairly abundant, though high in price, but a new order issued by Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller, regulating the price of cattle on the basis of live weight has caused the farmers to refuse to sell their beasts in the market, while the butchers in some places complain they cannot continue to sell at scheduled retail prices, and are determined to close their shops unless the prices are revised.

As regards the complaint of the farmers, Lord Rhondda has empowered his Commissioners to commandeer cattle wherever it is proved farmers are holding them back, and it seems likely that this measure will be put into effect.

WAVE OF CRIME IN GERMANY.

Berlin Tageblatt Discusses the "Calamity" of Robbery and Theft.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A rapid increase in the number of crimes committed in all parts of Germany is reported by the German press, and newspapers report a similar condition in Austria. Theodor Wolff, in the Berlin Tageblatt, says that robbery and theft now amount to a calamity, and that insurance companies have increased their premiums from 50 to 100 per cent. All classes are affected, the thieves frequently enjoying immunity owing to fear of revenge.

The Leipsic police report that in the large towns numerous burglaries occur daily.

GERMAN GUNS ACTIVE ON BRITISH FRONT

Early Morning Raid by Teutons Northeast of Loos Is Repulsed.

PRISONERS AND GUNS TAKEN

Germans Report British Attack Southwest of Monohy Broke Down.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—German artillery was active throughout the day near La Vacquerie (on the Cambrai front) and in the Lens, Armentières and Ypres sectors. The British repulsed an early morning raid northeast of Loos, according to Field Marshal Haig's night report, which says:

An attempted enemy raid early this morning, under cover of a heavy bombardment, against one of our posts northeast of Loos was successfully repulsed. There was hostile artillery activity during the day in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie, south of Lens, northeast of Armentières, and east of Ypres.

During December we captured a total of 1,018 German prisoners, including twelve officers, four guns, three trench mortars, and 103 machine guns.

"Except for considerable artillery activity on both sides in the neighborhood of Arleux-en-Gohelle and southeast of Lens," said the War Office statement issued this afternoon, "there is nothing of special interest to report."

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Artillery exchanges were the principal feature of the fighting last night and today on the French front. The following communication was issued tonight:

The cannonade was rather spirited on the left bank of the Meuse to the north of Hill 304 and on the right bank in the region of Beaumont and Bois le Chaume. On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

"Spirited artillery fighting occurred in the Champagne, in the region of the Butte du Mesnil," says this afternoon's communication. "A German raid on our small posts southeast of Beaumont was without result. We took prisoners. Everywhere else the night was calm."

The War Office report of last night reads:

The day was marked only by lively artillery action in the region of the Monts in Champagne and in the sector of Bezonvaug on the right bank of the Meuse.

The text of the Belgian communication follows:

There has been weak artillery activity on the Belgian front during the last forty-eight hours. On the afternoon of the 31st the bombardment was rather intense just south of Dixmude. Enemy raiding parties attempted during the night of Dec. 29-30 to raid some of our advanced posts south of Dixmude, but were repulsed by our fire.

BERLIN, Jan. 1. (via London.)—Further German gains on the Cambrai front south of Marcoing are reported today by the War Office. The announcement follows:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht—At midnight the artillery fire increased at Houthulst Wood and in the neighborhood of Passchendaele. A strong British reconnoitering attack southwest of Monohy broke down. South of Marcoing the territory won on Sunday was extended as a result of minor engagements. The number of prisoners was increased by a few officers and seventy men.

Army Groups of the German Crown Prince and Duke Albrecht—The artillery fire was spirited at times north of Prosnes, on both sides of Ornes, and north and east of St. Mihiel.

Church Army in Palestine.

LONDON, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—The house in Joppa, (Jaffa,) Palestine, where tradition says St. Peter stayed with Simon the Tanner, is to be used by the Church Army as a centre for the care of British troops fighting in Palestine.

Church Army centres are located in isolated North Sea bases, in all important camps in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Egypt, and Flanders, at Malta, Saloniki, Bagdad, Kut, along the banks of the Tigris and the Euphrates, and in East Africa.

SNOW STOPS TEUTONS IN DRIVE ON ITALY

Continued from Page One.

fensive, with the Italians delivering telling defensive attacks. Now, however, the enemy is being attacked in this sector for the first time since he reached the Piave.

The story of the fight shows thoroughness of preparation and heroic bravery in execution. The scene was southeast of Monte Tomba, a low, snowless mountain, just west of the Piave where the Allied lines turn into the mountain region. Here the artillery preparation began Saturday, but the main bombardment began at noon Sunday and increased hourly until the enemy was deluged by the French fire.

It was then that the crack French infantry swung forward in steady lines from Osteria di Monfenera and Maranzine, a front of about two miles. The heaviest forces were on the right wing. Italian and British airmen at the same time attacked the enemy from the air.

Picked Men Executed the Charge

The French infantry attack was executed by three battalions of picked men. The artillery preparation, which was intense, lasted for hours, and then at 4:15 o'clock the French made a brilliant and impetuous charge.

The struggle was heaviest on the French right wing. The attacking troops swept forward steadily until the enemy trenches were reached, a great number of their occupants being captured. The struggle was comparatively short and sharp. The artillery had so damaged the enemy's positions that he was unable to make any effective resistance. The French losses were comparatively insignificant.

Austrian soldiers made up the entire enemy force engaged, which is taken to indicate that the German contingents are being moved further west, toward the Brenta River. It has also been established that no forces are being moved away from this front, and that no new forces are being brought here.

NEW ITALIAN WAR BOARD.

Premier Orlando to Preside; Sonnino to be One of the Members.

ROME, Jan. 1.—A decree creating an Italian War Committee, to be presided over by Premier Orlando, was published today in the Official Journal. The committee consists of Baron Sonnino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Meda, Minister of Finance; General Alfieri, Minister of War; Vice Admiral Deibono, Minister of Marine; General Dallolio, Minister of Munitions, and another Minister to be nominated by the Premier.

The chiefs of the naval and military General Staffs will sit in the committee in an advisory capacity. The new arrangement does not diminish the authority of the Cabinet, to which the committee's decisions will be communicated by Premier Orlando.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements on next to last page.—Adv.

SINGERS WANTED

The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by

Walter Damrosch

Conductor, at 7:15 P. M. Thursdays at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall).

EXPECT STATEMENT OF ENTENTE AIMS

Contained from Page One.

to old colleagues and subordinates has been a good man's fault, but a fault which needs to be thoroughly corrected, none the less."

Peace That Defeats Democracy.

LONDON, Jan. 1. — (Associated Press.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

"It may mean," he adds, "much more than Russia's neutrality. If we make no move it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in forcing Russian peace terms on the Entente Allies. Trotzky is well aware of the danger and, though faced with the necessity of concluding peace, is doing his utmost to simulate a revolution in Germany. Fraternization at the front already has passed beyond control of enemy officers, and enormous quantities of revolutionary newspapers printed in German are being distributed.

"I am convinced that our only chance in defeating German designs is to publish terms as near the Russian terms as possible, and by taking a powerful hand in the proposed conference, help the democratic movement in Germany while helping the Russians to force the German Government in the direction it has had to take.

"Whatever party might be continued in power in Russia, it would be compelled to conclude peace, and Trotzky's method is more likely to damage Germany than the method of any more polite person in his place. The nationalization of the banks puts a weapon more powerful than the guillotine in the hands of the Government, and probably will end much of the present sabotage."

The writer foreshadows a further leavening of the Ministry by men from other parties joining the Government.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times, who is visiting in London, continues his anti-Bolshevist statements today. He says it is not unlikely that the Germans, who are now reckoning up n the great advantages they expect from the Russian revolution, will suffer a grevious disappointment provided the friends of the Russian nation offer it a helping hand. He implies that the Russian people will not continue to submit to German exploitation through Bolshevist "adventures" if a closer union is established between Russia and the Entente Allies.

White Sea Blockade Off.

The German naval delegation at Petrograd, according to the correspondent of The Daily Mail in the Russian capital, has reached an agreement with the Bolshevist Government for raising the "blockade" of the White Sea, and for the regulation of maritime commerce which is expected to begin with the impending arrival at Reval of ships with goods from Germany. A dispatch to The Daily Express from Petrograd says that German ships already have free access to Russian waters and the Government is taking precautions to protect them from British submarines. The first commercial squadron is expected before the Russian Christmas, or Jan. 7.

Other advices say that joint sittings of the Austro-German delegations with the Russian representatives started today, the members of the Brest-Litovsk delegations participating. The discussions turned chiefly upon the fate of prisoners and trade relations.

According to an evening newspaper, the Russian delegates who have returned from Brest-Litovsk say that the Germans expressed a readiness to evacuate White Russia, but declined to withdraw their troops from such bases as Riga and Libau, except in the event of a general peace.

The German delegates are devoting much of their time to preliminary discussions of the question of trade relations. Baron Admiral Keyeserlingk declared yesterday that no time was more suitable than the present for making peace, as he considered that it probably would be difficult to reach terms with the Constituent Assembly.

The Germans and also the Austrians who are in Petrograd are making themselves thoroughly at home, visiting theatres, among them the French Theatre, and also the cafés. They have taken possession of the reading and lounge rooms in two adjoining hotels in which some Entente Allied officers are quartered. The delegates expect to return to Brest-Litovsk within two weeks.

Bulgarian and Turkish delegates are due to arrive in the Russian capital today.

Berlin newspaper reports received in Amsterdam say that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, while coming to Berlin from Brest-Litovsk, stopped at Warsaw to confer with the Polish Premier. The Polish Government, it is said, will share in the future negotiations at Brest-Litovsk in an advisory capacity.

ARRESTS STIR SOCIALISTS.

Germany's Action Rouses Anger Among Party in Sweden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 1.—Regarding the recent wholesale arrests of Independent Socialists in fifty German towns Zimmerwald, in the Stockholm paper Politiken, writes:

"We are sure that the Government at Petrograd will not wait long to interfere when it gets this news, because the arrests of the German Radical Socialists at the same time that negotiations are taking place with the Russian Radical Socialists about peace is a real challenge."

The executive of the Swedish Socialist party has decided in favor of the immediate summoning of the Internationale. In the party's resolution it is stated that the negotiations now in progress between Russia and Germany may result eventually merely in a separate peace. It depends primarily on a meeting of the International Socialist Conference whether this threatened separate peace is to be turned into an early general and just peace. Any hindrance to the summoning of the Internationale must therefore be removed.

The Swedish Socialist Party appeals to Socialists in all countries to do everything in their power to bring about a meeting of the Internationale. More especially the party appeals to Socialists in England, France, Italy, and America to use every possible means to obtain a removal of the veto on passports.

A party meeting at Stockholm yesterday carried this executive resolution. Similar meetings will be held throughout Sweden.

AWAITS PEACE PROPOSALS.

Washington's View Favors Frank Statement of Aims by Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Austro-German peace proposals, framed in association with the representatives of the Bolshevist régime, have not yet reached the Washington Government. If they have been handed to Ambassador Francis it is expected they will reach here tomorrow or Thursday.

In the absence of official receipt of the proposals or any communication from the Bolshevist Government, it was thought doubtful today that the allied powers and the United States woud make any pronouncement on their war aims before Jan. 4, the last day of the period of postponement of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, which was declared to have been arranged to give the Allies of Russia an opportunity to participate in the discussions.

It was also thought a question today whether the United States would become signatory to an allied declaration of war aims, which are limited to the realization of the triumph of certain principles defined by President Wilson.

No word has come from the White House to indicate whether this Government will take any action in reference to the Russo-Teutonic negotiations. Authorities here think there is no probability that any action the Allies and America may take will prevent the conclusion of a separate peace by Russia, but it is felt that silence on the part of this country and the Allies might be misconstrued, whereas a clear definition of their war objectives would serve public opinion the world over.

BRITISH STILL ADVANCE NORTH OF JERUSALEM

Turks Lost Over 1,000 Men Killed, 750 Prisoners, in Three Days' Fighting.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British forces in Palestine, under command of General Allenby, have made further progress along the battle line north of Jerusalem, the British War Office announced today. More than 1,000 Turks were killed and 750 were taken prisoner in the fighting from Thursday to Saturday, inclusive.

The text of the statement follows:

The British line has been still further advanced north of Jerusalem. From Thursday to Saturday, inclusive, we took prisoner 750 Turks, including 30 officers. Up to the present 1,006 enemy dead have been counted.

Finland Adopts a Flag.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 15.—Finland is the first of the new Russian communities to adopt a flag. It is a lion on a red background.

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Sale of 3,000 Boys' Wash Suits at $1.65 and $2.25

¶ Clean, crisp, smartly tailored little suits that will launder like a linen handkerchief. The models are new and unusually attractive, and are to be had in a great variety of serviceable fabrics. Plain colors, stripes and snappy combinations. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

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Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, author of "Carry On," writes in the January GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

EVERY pro-Ally, man and woman, should get and read today Lieut. Coningsby Dawson's "The Glory of the Trenches" in the January issue of GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

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Housekeeping Linen Goods
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Belonging to the Estate of the Late
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Several Other Estates, Mr. Conde Raguet Thorn, and other Private Owners
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PORTRAITS OF SARAH BERNHARDT AND CHRISTINE NILSSON
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Used Steinway Baby Grand, $325.
Clearing sale of used uprights—Lurch, $85; Milton, $75; Stuyvesant, Walters, $90; Columbia, $75; Young, $50; Steinway, $150, and a lot of others.
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REPUBLICAN FIGHT BREWING AT ALBANY

Whitman's Third-Term Ambitions Threaten Party Strife in Legislative Session.

FARMERS ARE COMPLAINING

Restless Over Rising Prices and War Conditions—Direct Primary Law a Bone of Contention.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Storm signals are flying at the Capitol as the new Legislature is about to overcome. Not since Mr. Whitman became Governor and the Republicans won back control of the lawmaking body three years ago have there been such plain indications of impending strife as on the eve of this year's legislative session.

The prospective warfare will not be confined to the fighting on party lines, incident to jockeying for political position which invariably is an outstanding feature of a legislative session in a year when there is a gubernatorial election. There will be enough of that. But this year interest is focused rather on the forthcoming factional fight among the Republicans who are in firm control of both branches of the Legislature, for in this fight are involved the third-term ambitions of Governor Whitman, which, if realized, would, his friends believe, place him before the country as a strong claimant for the Republican nomination for President in 1920.

The opinion is freely ventured among political observers at the Capitol that the session of the Legislature this year will result in little or no legislation of a constructive character, but that almost from the start the meetings of the lawmaking body will take on an aspect of turbulence as the legislative halls are made the theatre of war in the preliminary struggle for the Governorship.

Republican politicians who only recently were moved to mirth by any suggestion that the Democrats might have a chance of making a telling fight for control of the State Government next Fall, are beginning to revise their views somewhat. The Democrats with their party up-State badly disorganized have put forth no claims, but are beginning to perceive a ray of hope. Naturally they bank heavily on the factional fight among the Republicans, which is almost certain to develop early at the coming legislative session. But that is not all. Legislators arriving at the Capitol from up-State carry tidings of great unrest and unsettled political conditions in the Republican strongholds of rural New York. The farmers are said to be greatly dissatisfied as a result of rising prices and other hardships growing out of war conditions, turning toward radicalism, and no longer to be depended upon as the mainstay of the Republican Party.

The Legislature will meet at noon tomorrow when the Governor's message will be read. Tonight the Republican, Democratic, and Socialist Assemblymen held their customary caucuses to select candidates for Speaker, clerk and other functionaries essential to the organization of the House. The Senate, holding over, effected organization at the opening of last year's session.

Sweet Refuses Speakership.

Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego, who has been Speaker of the Assembly for four terms, was again selected for that post at the caucus of the Republican Assemblymen tonight. Fred W. Hammond of Onondaga, present Clerk of the Assembly, will continue in that place, as will Harry W. Haines of Westchester in the office of Sergeant at Arms. Samuel Bruckheimer of Albany was named official stenographer of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue, a Tammany man representing the Fifth Manhattan District, was selected Democratic floor leader at the caucus of the Democratic Assemblymen. He is a lawyer and has served in the Assembly four years.

The Republicans lost one seat in the Assembly tonight when Hoxie W. Smith, the Democratic candidate in the Tenth District of Kings, appeared with a certificate of election. He will replace Malcolm R. Matheson, Republican, who had already been listed as the member from the Tenth. Mr. Matheson, before the soldier vote had been canvassed, had a plurality of 62. The soldier vote gave Mr. Smith a net plurality of 1. Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner of the Senate, who arrived here tonight, announced that he would introduce the Hylan Municipal Ownership bill at the opening session tomorrow.

Eyes on Hylan's Program.

The Hylan program of municipal ownership and a greater measure of home rule for New York City, as well as his measures to lengthen the list of elective city officials by adding the Corporation Counsel and the five members of the Public Service Commission for the First District is clearly foreshadowed by legislative leaders already on the scene.

With the New York City Government in Tammany's hand, the Republican Legislature which gave considerable heed to reforms proposed by the Mitchel administration is likely to give the city scant consideration. At last year's session Senate Leader Elon R. Brown advocated and succeeded in putting through a proposal to create a special standing committee to handle measures exclusively affecting New York City. Senator Ogden L. Mills, who managed the first Mitchel mayoralty campaign, was made Chairman of this committee. Since then Senator Mills has retired from the Senate and joined the Pershing forces in France. Now there is talk of abolishing the Committee on Affairs of the City of New York.

With this committee scrapped, the Hylan bills would be sent to the Committee on Cities, of which Senator George F. Argetsinger of Monroe, a typical up-State Republican, with little or no sympathy for new-fangled notions emanating from New York City, is Chairman. On this committee, too, there is an almost total absence of New York City lawmakers, and it is not difficult to predict what the conservative up-State men who make up the membership would do to the radical legislative program for New York City, proposed by Mayor Hylan and his colleagues on the new Board of Estimate.

The Prohibition Fight.

Senator William H. Hill of Broome, sponsor for the local option act for cities, will lead the fight for the ratification for the proposal from Congress in relation to a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution. Governor Whitman has declared unofficially that he is in entire sympathy with the proposal for national prohibition, but it is regarded as likely that he will maintain a hands-off policy in the Legislative fight. It is predicted that while the Assembly may vote to ratify the amendment, the Senate will vote for a resolution submitting the question of a popular referendum this Fall.

A fight in which the Governor undoubtedly will be compelled to take sides will have for its purpose the repeal of the direct primaries law and the restoration of the State convention as an agency for the nomination of candidates for State offices. A bill providing for this change was passed by the Senate at last year's session, but was defeated in the Assembly, after Governor Whitman, who at that time was on a more friendly footing with Speaker Sweet than he is at the present time, had made it clear that he was opposed to the abolition of nomination by primary.

This year the numerous opponents of the direct primary law declare that they will give the Governor a fight, should he maintain the same attitude toward their endeavors for a return to the convention plan. They are making much of the fact that the Governor came out openly in opposition to the primary-picked Republican nominee for Mayor in the New York City election last Fall, and insist that for the sake of consistency, if for no better reason, he should join in their view that the direct primary has outlived any usefulness it ever had. The Governor, however, has given no indication of a change of heart.

Budget Total $78,425,733.

Appropriations aggregating $78,425,733 are urged in Gov. Whitman's tentative budget which will be submitted to the Legislature with his annual message at the opening session tomorrow. This represents a cut of $20,481,255 from the amounts demanded by the various department heads and a reduction of $1,317,100 from the grand total of last year's budget.

Even at that the taxpayers of the State will be confronted with another direct tax of a little above $13,000,000 to meet the requirements of the State's many sinking funds for the ensuing fiscal year.

One feature of the Governor's tentative budget that undoubtedly will be made a target in the Legislature, is his refusal to recognize any demands for increases in salaries above $3,000.

"I felt that the State had the right to call upon such of its employes as are now above that mark to make whatever sacrifices might be necessary because of the increased cost in living by curtailing their expenditures for such luxuries as they can dispense with in time of war," said the Governor tonight.

The Governor also announced that in deference to a request from the Council of National Defense he had proposed that construction and the use of labor and material that might be needed for work arising out of war necessities be deferred wherever possible until after peace had been concluded. The extent of reductions in such work advocated by Gov. Whitman is approximately $1,000,000 for the coming year.

"This reduced construction program, however, makes provision for the rehabilitation of the insane hospital properties of the State," said the Governor. "It includes also provisions for necessary progress in the construction work for the care of the feeble minded. The reports of investigators in Europe make it clear that these developments will be more than ever in demand in the wake of the war. The construction program also includes provisions for progress in the prison reform construction begun at Sing Sing and Wingdale last year."

The Governor's proposed appropriation bill calls for $4,989,342 for military service and allied activities, including the State police. Care of the insane costs $13,540,827; education, $9,936,123, charitable institutions, $5,265,868, and prisons, $2,690,758. The sinking fund contributions this year will amount to $13,017,805, and it is probable that a direct tax will be levied for this sum, as was done last year. The revenues of the State for the coming fiscal year are estimated by the Controller at $69,525,189.

RUMANIAN KING HOPEFUL OF FUTURE

At Opening of Parliament He Praises the Army for Its Valorous Deeds.

JASSY, Rumania, Dec. 28.—The Rumanian Parliament was opened today with an address by King Ferdinand.

"However painful may be the sacrifices that we may still have to make in order to realize our legitimate aspirations," said the King, "we have the deep conviction that they will be recompensed on the decisive day when there is established the reign of justice and liberty in the relations among nations."

The King bestowed warm praise on the army, saying its valorous deeds would form part of the history not only of Rumania, but of the world. He thanked the Parliament for the constitutional reforms enacted at the last session and for the laws providing for apportionment of the land among the people, and for equal suffrage.

This dispatch from the Rumanian capital would seem to dispose of the rumors current in Petrograd that King Ferdinand had abdicated in favor of his son Charles. These rumors were reported in a cablegram from Petrograd also dated Dec. 28, and published here on Saturday.

CALLS OPPOSITION TO THE WAR TREASON

Gompers, in New Year's Greeting, Emphasizes Dependence of Victory on Production.

SAYS NATION IS AT STAKE

Freedom Gone If Autocracy Wins—Time for Labor to Speak Is When Policies Are in Making.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—In a New Year's greeting to all organized labor, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, calls upon representatives and organizers to make plain to their fellows the issues involved in the war and the obligation that devolves upon all citizens. He emphasizes the importance of seeing to it that the spirit and methods of democracy are maintained at home while the country is fighting to establish them in international relations.

"The war means victory for our cause or danger to the very existence of our nation," says the address. "With our nation at stake, individuals cannot interpose opposition to the war—a war declared by the will of the nation's representatives. Under the exigencies of war, opposition to the war declared by constituted authority becomes treason.

"While this is true, there is even more than ordinary need for the maintenance of the rights of men and women and for careful scrutiny and the fullest discussion of policies and methods before their adoption. The time for labor to interpose its needs and contentions is while policies are in the making.

"The fighting and the concrete issues of the war are so far removed from the people of our country that not all of our citizens have a full understanding of the issues involved. An understanding of the principles of autocratic force, which the Central Powers desire to substitute for the real principles of freedom, makes clear to all citizens of this Republic the effect of our possible defeat upon their own lives and activities.

"In addition to the fundamental principles at issue, labor has an additional interest in the war. This war is in the last analysis a people's war—labor's war. The final outcome will be determined in the factories, the mills and shops, the mines, the farms, the industries and the transportation agencies of the various countries. That group of countries which can most successfully organize its agencies of production and transportation and which can furnish the most and effective agencies with which to conduct the war will win.

"The workers have a part in this war co-equal with the soldiers and sailors on the ships and in the trenches. Continuous production is an indispensable prerequisite to production of necessary war supplies. The Government as well as the workers themselves is vitally interested in maintaining such conditions that there shall be no occasion for interruption in production.

"The chief responsible agents of the Government have shown a desire to be fair, with an understanding of the human elements involved in this problem. The organized labor movement has also shown an equally broad understanding and grasp of the situation."

Mr. Gompers quotes at length from the declaration adopted by labor's representatives meeting here on March 12, and from the resolutions of the Buffalo Convention of the American Federation of Labor outlining the attitude of organized labor toward war work.

ALLIED AIR RAIDS WORRY GERMANS

Fear Worse to Come from Americans—People Nervous Over Munitions Explosions Also.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Allied air raids over Germany are awakening the German people to a recognition of their rulers' mistaken air ruthlessness, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of The Times. There is great nervousness throughout Germany, especially in the more exposed parts, he says, owing to the reported intention of the Americans to invade Germany by air. The subject is discussed universally, though efforts are made to calm anxiety by declarations about "American bluff."

The frequent explosions in ammunition factories, the correspondent adds, are causing the German military authorities anxiety, not only because of the interference with the supply of munitions, but also because of unrest in the districts where the explosions occur. The unrest has been acute since the advent of frost.

Two Killed in British Columbia.

NANAIMO, B. C., Jan. 1.—Two men were killed today when one of the units at the Giant Powder Company's works at Nanoose Bay was destroyed by an explosion. All the buildings of the works were damaged.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box, 30c.—Advt.

TIFFANY & Co.
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
WATCHES, CHINA, STATIONERY

Blankets and Comfortables
Reg. Trade Mark
at McCutcheon's

Since Coal Saving has become a necessity as well as a patriotic duty, a plentiful supply of extra blankets—and heavier, warmer ones—is a wise provision.

The January prices on McCutcheon's stocks offer an opportunity to supply your most exacting needs with the consciousness of obtaining an extra measure of value at the prices asked.

Blankets

All White Blankets (Pink and Blue borders).
60x80, $7.50.
70 x 84, $7.00 and 8.75.
76 x 86, $8.00 and 10.00.
60 x 90, $8.50, 12.50, 13.50, 14.50, 16.00, 17.50, 21.00.
70 x 90, $10.00, 15.00, 16.00, 17.50, 18.50, 20.00, 24.00.
80 x 90, $11.00, 16.50, 17.50, 18.50, 20.00, 22.00, 26.00.

Special

A lot of sample Blankets slightly soiled, at greatly reduced prices.

Cotton-Filled Comfortables

Figured Silkoline, both sides filled with White Cotton, $2.50 and 3.50.
Figured Silkoline, center and back with borders of plain-color Sateen, $3.75.
Figured Silk Mull center, plain-colored Silk Mull border, Figured. Silkoline, to match center, at $4.50 and 5.50.

Wool-Filled Comfortables

Figured Nainsook, both sides with plain-colored Sateen borders, $7.50.
Figured Silk Mull center, with plain colored Silk Mull borders, figured Silkoline back to match center, $9.00.

Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Streets

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

A SALE of BLOUSES

A Broad Collection All Underpriced for the January White Event

Irish crochet is finding increased favor, and here are popular priced blouses with this lovely lace touch. Some of our highest priced blouses are trimmed with Irish crochet. We commend this event as a decided opportunity.

at $3.95
Voile Blouses buttoning smartly to very top of collar. Turn back cuffs and collar of real Irish lace in effective wheel pattern.

at $6.95
Draped Frill Blouse of Georgette Crepe with handsome inset of real Irish crochet lace in the collar. Comes in pastel shades, flesh and white.

at $3.95
White Linen Blouse with cuffs, collar, tabs and shoulder strips of deep rose colored linen. A very smart new design.

At $2.00
Pure Linen Blouse. White with colored linen collar and linen-bound buttonholes.

At $3.95
Blouses—Washable Satin Blouses in white and flesh color. Two in one collar—well tailored.

At $2.95
Linen Shirt. The entire front of hemstitched pleats—collar of white linen with strips of colored linen for finish hemstitched on. Copen, rose, and some white. All worth much more than $2.95.

At $3.95
Tailored Blouses of candy striped satin finished Habutai—Blouses made by one of the best makers of tailored blouses in the country. Two in one collar, which may be worn low or buttoned high. Brown, green, rose, black, Copen, lavender and navy stripe.

A Profusion of Lingerie Blouses Especially at $1.65

At $1.65
Voile trimmed with lace and embroidery in dainty designs. No end of smart, new styles and value which even the Gimbel Blouse Shop counts most exceptional.

At $1.35
A great variety of models—some simple, some elaborate—trimmings of lace, frills and embroidery, organdie and voile.

At $2.45
Nearly all the Blouses at this price are of fine French voile. Some are trimmed with colored embroidery, some with lace and white embroidered designs. A few striped voiles included in the lot.

At $2.00
An assortment of attractive Blouses, many of French voile—some trimmed with colored organdie, some with colored bordered handkerchiefs—some with hand-embroidery and hand-drawn work. Many trimmed with imitation val., imitation filet, venise lace.

Imported French Blouses, $1.45, $1.95
At $1.45 come striped and coin dotted linene Blouses of excellent design.
At $1.95 come white Frill Blouses with hand-drawn hem on frill, dainty and attractive.

GIMBELS BLOUSE SHOP—Third Floor

Special for the Subway Balcony
Lingerie Blouses in a number of styles at the special price of 69c.

Happy? ? Sure! ! After a night on a "Hall's" horse hair Mattress no one could wake up with a grouch. The pure horse hair acts like so many tiny springs—never gets heavy, soggy or hard.

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality

is always reliable and reasonable in price. The quality of materials and manufacture is what has standardized our bedding for the past 85 years. At dealers or visit our salesroom.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale
Men's and Young Men's
High Class Suits
Begins This Morning at 9 o'Clock

NOTHING reserved except evening clothes. A bona fide end-of-the-season clearing sale of our entire stock of Fall and Winter Suits. An event that occurs twice each year, January and July, a time we move large lots of high grade clothing by the sheer force of low prices, creating without a doubt one of the best suit buying opportunities of the entire season.

$25.00, $22.50 and $20.00 Suits, Reduced to $17.75
$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Suits, Reduced to $21.75
$32.50 and $30.00 Suits . . . Reduced to $25.75
$37.50 and $35.00 Suits . . . Reduced to $29.75
$42.50 and $40.00 Suits . . . Reduced to $32.75
$50.00, $48.00 and $45.00 Suits, Reduced to $36.75

No Charge for Alterations
Fourth Floor

NO COAL--DON'T WORRY

"RADIANTFIRES"—using gas—wonderful new discovery. Ask any Gas Company or see our display at 44 West Broadway, New York

GENERAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY

AUTO SALON OPENS IN ASTOR BALLROOM

Eleven American and Two Foreign Exhibitors Show Cars Ranging Up to $14,000.

AIRPLANE MOTOR INTERESTS

Souvenir of Deadly Contest Between English and Germans Seen Here for First Time.

The automobile show season for the new year began last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor, with the opening of the Automobile Salon, the forerunner by a few days of the National Motor Car Show, which will start on Saturday in the Grand Central Palace. In spite of war conditions which have reduced the foreign exhibitors this year to two makes of cars, one English and the other Italian, the Salon contains more than seventy cars typical of luxury in motor travel. Thirteen different makes are represented, every one showing a variety of bodies, both open and closed. The closed cars—including the brougham, landaulet, coupe, the standard limousine and the sedan, one of the most popular types of the season—present the highest refinement in finish and interior comforts that has ever been attained by American body builders. Nearly all are especially designed bodies, and they include countless varieties of detail of interest to the motor connoisseur.

In addition to the cars, there is a grim but highly interesting souvenir of a deadly airplane contest over the fighting front between an English pilot and four German aviators. It is the original 250-horse-power airplane motor used in one of the powerful English airplanes which, after sending three Germans to the ground, fell just inside the allied lines after the pilot had been wounded by a fourth German plane. The twelve-cylinder motor was split in the centre and is otherwise badly damaged. It was obtained for the Salon exhibit, which is the first time it has been shown in this country, through the courtesy of the British Air Board and the Rolls-Royce Company. Seven cars of this company are exhibited, each chassis having been made in the English factory. Their manufacture has now been stopped by the war.

The other foreign exhibitor is the Lancia car made in Turin, Italy, the factory of which is still running, and a few cars are being regularly received at the New York agency, half a dozen arriving less than a month ago.

The eleven American exhibitors are the Cunningham, White, Fageol, Biddle, Simplex, Mercury, Phianna, Daniels, Locomobile, Murray, and Brewster.

Owing to the recent order of Director General of Railroads McAdoo to use all available engines for coal carrying, ten cars shipped by express for the exhibit were stalled in the railroad yards just outside of Jersey City too far away from a landing station to be taken out of the freight cars. Strenuous efforts by one exhibitor succeeded in getting three of the delayed cars over to New York late in the afternoon, and they were put in place early in the evening. The others are expected before the end of the week.

To airplane engineers the twelve-cylinder Lancia motor, made in the Turin factory for the Italian airplanes, presents some interesting features. The engine exhibited has not been used.

The cars are displayed to good advantage on the main floor of the ballroom, and over a dozen big cars are in the gallery, where the accessory exhibits are shown. Several hundred visitors attended the Salon's opening. The cars range in price from $2,750 to $14,000, the majority being above $5,000. Several of the American exhibits show an open chassis, making possible a minute study of the engine arrangement with its transmission, ignition, and other systems. The Salon will remain open every day and evening except Sunday until Jan. 9.

AUTO ACCIDENTS INCREASE.

Highway Society Calls Attention to Absence of Protective Laws.

The annual report of the National Highways Protective Society, issued yesterday, giving the fatalities on the streets and highways of New York State, including New York City, for the year 1917, shows that during the year 887 persons were killed by automobiles in the State of New York, as compared with 729 for the preceding year.

Colonel Edward S. Cornell, secretary of the society, says that these facts indicate an increase of about 100 per cent. in fatalities in five years. The same cannot be said to be true in New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. No legislation in New York State of importance has been enacted during that period to put a stop to this great death increase.

In the State of New Jersey during the twelve months of 1917 245 persons were killed by automobiles, showing an increase of only twenty over that of the preceding year and only four more than during the same period of 1915.

It is noticeable that railroad grade crossing accidents do not increase at the same ratio as other highway accidents.

SEES COFFEE PRICE HIGHER.

Brazilian Planter Says Crop Is Smaller, but Quality Better.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from Brazil was Carlos de Barros, a wealthy planter of Brazil, who was graduated from Cornell University in 1876. Mr. de Barros said that the next coffee crop in Brazil would be smaller, the price of the berries would be higher, but the quality better. Mr. de Barros asserted that the people in Brazil were investing their money in planting beans which were being shipped to the Allies. The first crop had been gathered when he left and the greater part shipped abroad. The second crop, which will be larger, will be ready in April.

Capt. Thor Eckert said that on Sunday night the wireless operator picked up a jumbled S O S call which at first read that it had been sent from a ship being attacked by a submarine and gave a position at sea that was undecipherable. A second message stated that it came from the Argentine transport Pampa which had grounded at the mouth of the Chesapeake, 250 miles away. The captain expressed surprise that the Pampa should have sent out an S O S call when his vessel was ashore on a sand bank.

CLAPP ESTATE MUST PAY.

Assets of $205,536 Found Taxable by Surrogate Fowler.

Surrogate Fowler has upheld the decision of Transfer Tax Appraiser Albert J. Berwin that assets appraised at $205,536 in the estate of Mrs. Eliza F. W. Clapp be taxed. Russell A. Clapp, son of the decedent, who was the executor in charge of filing the inheritance tax schedule, contended that $124,681 of the additional assets should not be taxed, and that securities aggregating $124,693 were given to the executor and his brother, George E. Clapp, during her lifetime.

Florence M. Clapp, daughter of the decedent, through a proceeding filed with the State Controller, caused the reappraisal of the estate and the taxing of the $205,536 of additional assets. She testified that her brother Russell said nothing to her of the alleged gift of $124,693. She stated that she was with her mother constantly during the year prior to her death and never had heard his mother say anything about a gift.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements—See page ... Col. ...

DECIDES AGAINST TEACHER.

Court Fixes Salary Deductions for Absence Without Leave.

In reversing the judgment in a suit brought against the Board of Education in behalf of a school teacher, the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has made a ruling which, if upheld in the higher courts, will prevent the filing of actions against the Board of Education in behalf of other teachers for sums which would have aggregated hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The test case was filed by Louis Glickman, as assignee for a woman teacher, to determine the basis on which deductions are to be made from the pay of teachers for absence without leave. Justice Levy, in the Municipal Court, upheld the contentions of the plaintiff. The Board of Education appealed, and as a result of the ruling in its favor the teachers' organization will take the case to the Appellate Division.

The facts of the case, as stated in the opinion of Justice Ordway, are that the teacher represented by the plaintiff drew $1,200 a year, and was absent for eleven school days. The rules of the Board of Education provide that one-twenty-fifth of a month's salary shall be deducted from a teacher's salary for each day's absence, but the aggregate deduction for a month shall not exceed the salary. In the case of the teacher in question, $44 was deducted. Justice Levy holding that 1-365th of the salary should have been deducted, and gave judgment for the difference between $44 and $36.10.

Justice Ordway ruled that the deduction approved by Justice Levy was not a proper deduction, for in case of absence for an entire year only 195-365ths of the salary would be taken and the teacher would still receive $300 for doing nothing. He said that the deduction used by the Board of Education is based on twenty-five possible working days in a month, and held that it is "fair and reasonable."

STATE GETS TRANSFER TAX.

Court Decides That Isaac Long, Who Left $1,000,000, Lived Here

By a decision of Surrogate Fowler holding that Isaac S. Long, head of S. S. Long & Bro., produce merchants, who died May 7, 1916, was a resident of New York and not of Pennsylvania, the State of New York will collect a transfer tax on an estate estimated at more than $1,000,000.

The testimony showed that while Mr. Long was born in Pennsylvania he went to California early in life and on coming East lived in New Jersey for about twenty years. He built a house at 50 West Fifty-eighth Street in 1880, where he lived with his wife until her death in 1892, and thereafter remained there with his son and the latter's family until his death.

He did not vote in New York or anywhere else after 1900, but there was testimony that in 1915 he instructed the registry clerk at Lebanon, Penn., to put his name on the list of voters for the county. He paid personal taxes here until his death and in his will described himself as a resident both of the township of Mill Creek, Penn., and of 50 West Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan. He directed that his will be probated in Lebanon County. He referred in his will to his New York home as his "residence," and his place in Pennsylvania as "my summer residence." He lived in the latter house from May to December each year late in his life and the rest of the time in this city.

Surrogate Fowler decided that Mr. Long abandoned his domicile in Pennsylvania in 1880 and that he acquired one in New York, and that while he evidently intended late in life to change his domicile from New York to Pennsylvania "he did nothing of a decisive controlling character which would indicate that he had actually abandoned his home in this State and acquired a new domicile in Pennsylvania."

FIGHT WHITMAN'S ORDER.

New Rochelle Saloon Keepers Want Closing Rule Rescinded.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Liquor dealers of New Rochelle have gone into court in an effort to have rescinded the order of State Excise Commissioner Sisson, issued by direction of Governor Whitman, closing saloons and bars in that city, according to word reaching here today. This information was to the effect that a Supreme Court Justice in White Plains had issued an order directing Commissioner Sisson to show cause why the prohibitory order should not be vacated. The order, it was stated, was to be served on Mr. Sisson tomorrow. In the meantime no information was forthcoming from either Governor Whitman or the Excise Commissioner as to his future course.

The "dry" order was issued Dec. 14 when New Rochelle was crowded with recruits who could not be accommodated at Fort Slocum.

INCOME TAX DRIVE DELAYED.

Official Blanks Fail to Arrive in New York on Time.

The drive for the filing of income tax returns to start in this city today will be delayed owing to the nonarrival of the blanks from Washington. Transportation conditions and shortage in paper supply are responsible for the temporary delay in starting the intensive campaign. Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in a general order directed collectors throughout the country to proceed with the canvass by using old forms.

Collector William H. Edwards of the Wall Street district said last night that the work in New York would not be undertaken until the new forms had been received.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY
Come See Our Beautiful Display.
109 West 13th St. New York.
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

HAIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Now on sale, the newest book on hair. BALDNESS, its causes, its prevention, and its treatment.
Pub. by the E. P. Dutton Co., 681 Fifth Av.
Also, Hygiene of the face and cosmetic guide.
Hair and its preservation.
Loss of hair and the Quarts lamp treatment.

Buffalo Limited
Leave New York 8:30 P. M.
Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES
Broadway — Cor. Wall St. and 261 Broadway
Park Pl. — 23rd St. — 42d St.
Brooklyn, 365 Fulton St.

NEW YORK TO CAMP MERRITT
Visit the Soldier Boys
Quickest and Cheapest Route
Take 180th Street Ferry to Edgewater, trolley to Tenafly, and New Jersey Transportation Company's Motor Buses direct to the camp. Bus connects with every ferry boat. Fare 50c. Ask for bus to camp each way.

$40,000,000 ADDED TO CITY MILK COST

Increase in Price to Consumers Based on Official Schedule for January.

FARMERS GET $25,000,000

Producers and Distributers Protest That Rise Is Not Sufficient to Make Up Losses.

With the price of milk raised to 15 cents for Grade B and 17 cents for Grade A, effective yesterday, it was estimated by the officials of the Federal Food Board that the consumers of New York City would be called upon to pay approximately $40,000,000 a year more for their milk than they had to pay last year. The farmers will get about $25,000,000 more than they received last year. These figures are based on the assumption that there will be no material reduction in the consumption of milk, and that the price will not be lowered after January, inasmuch as the Federal Milk Commission fixed the new prices only for January, representatives of the consumers look forward to a vigorous attack upon the price at the end of that period.

Both the producers and their distributers in the city maintained yesterday that the commission had not given them enough, and that the new price did not offer a broad enough opportunity to recoup the losses involved in the production and delivery of milk during the early Winter months. However, the new scale is expected to make easy going for the farmers, who claimed they could not afford to produce milk under the old prices, although milk experts say the farmer will find it difficult to conciliate the manufacturers of cheese and butter and will be tempted to send all his milk to New York. An increase in the price of cheese and butter thus seems inevitable until a readjustment is made.

Official Stand on the Change.

As officially interpreted the changes in the price of milk affected by the Commission are as follows:

For the month of January, 1918, the price to the producer shall be $2.82 per 100 pounds for milk, test 3 per cent. of butter fat, and an additional premium of 4 cents per 100 pounds for each one-tenth of 1 per cent. of butter fat in excess of 3 per cent., such price being subject to the same conditions of purchase with respect to freight rates, &c., as now prevail.

That for the month of January, 1918, the following prices shall be charged by the distributer in the City of New York:

Grade A., quart bottles, delivered to consumer, 17 cents.

Grade B, in quart bottles, to consumer, 15 cents.

Grade B, in pint bottles, delivered to consumer, 9 cents.

Grade B, in quart bottles, sold to store, &c., for resale, 13½ cents.

Grade B, in quart bottles, sold from stores, without delivery service, 14 cents.

Grade B, in cans, sold to stores, &c., for resale, 10½ cents.

Grade B, in cans, sold to consumer from stores, without delivery service, 11 cents.

Edward Kellog Baird, counsel for the consumers' organizations, declared yesterday that the commission had reached its conclusions on insufficient evidence and that a thorough investigation would have revealed the fact that the distributers were making extortionate profits.

"The big milk companies," he said, "have succeeded in pulling the wool over the eyes of the commission. This should indeed be a happy new year for the big milk companies. Pasteurized loose milk can be bought at certain stores for 10 cents a quart. The people should find these stores and buy from them. If they take their own containers to the store and see that they are clean and are kept clean after the milk is purchased this milk will be found to be just as pure and wholesome as the bottle milk."

Mitchell Opposes Increase.

Mr. Baird repeated his charge that at least two of the big milk companies had made profits in excess of 25 per cent. of their capital stock, and he criticized the Federal Milk Commission for failing to go through the books of the companies.

State Food Commissioner John Mitchell also criticized as unjustified the increase of the price to the consumer. In the opinion of Mr. Mitchell the old prices should have been allowed to remain over until the Summer months, when the farmers, by reason of decrease in the cost of production during the grazing period, would have had opportunity to recover from the losses incurred during the Winter months.

John J. Dillon, formerly Commissioner of Food, said:

"I see no justification for allowing the dealer 9 cents a quart for the distribution of milk which cost 7½ cents to the producer. The decision leaves the whole milk problem just where it was. Furthermore there is no constructive policy announced for a more economic distribution, and without a reduction in the cost of distribution, the commission may as well never have been created."

On behalf of the distributers, I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, said that the commission had not extended sufficient protection to the distributers in that the latter were confined to a ½ cent increase in bulk milk, while the farmers were allowed an advance of .731 of a cent.

Distributers Also Dissatisfied.

"We are impressed," said Mr. Nathans, "with the fact that the commission had conducted the investigation with impartiality and conscientious regard for its duty. We regret the necessity for an advance in prices paid and received for milk and expressed the strongest desire that the status quo should be maintained. When it became apparent that the commission was determined upon an advance to the producers we naturally had to insist upon the advance to the distributers.

"We are fearful the commission has failed to grant this protection to the extent necessary. Take the case of the dealers who handle bulk milk. The advance to the farmer of .731 per quart and only ½ cent per quart to the dealers in this milk will mean a material loss to the distributers of bulk milk."

Speaking on behalf of the farmers, Dr. M. W. Davison, Director of the Dairymen's League, declared that the farmers were not pleased with the result.

"I think," he said, "that the farmers will accept it philosophically and get along as best they can. The farmers are not getting what they were promised. United States Food Administrator Hoover said they would be allowed to recoup their losses for December, but they won't be able to do so under the prices established for January."

CATSKILL BUILDINGS BURN.

Six Structures in Business Centre of Village Destroyed.

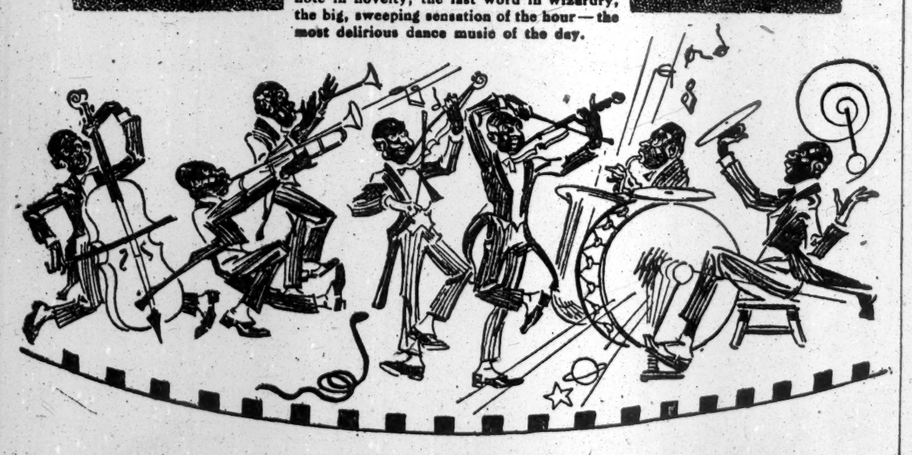
CATSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Six buildings in the business centre of this village were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $75,000 to $85,000. No one was seriously injured, although many of the fire fighters were frostbitten.

The fire started in the Nelida Theatre shortly after 2:30 o'clock, at the conclusion of a New Year's Eve dance given by a local fraternal organization. It quickly spread, destroying the Korts Building, a three-story brick structure in which are the Post Office, the Catskill Building and Loan Association quarters, the Republican Club, and a physician's office; the Van Gorden Building, occupied by the Van Gorden news store; the building occupied by the Joseph A. Hill jewelry store, the Welch shoe store building, the Union Pacific tea store, and the C. J. Hammer tobacco store and barber shop.

The blaze was communicated to the Union Knitting Mills, which have Government contracts for manufacturing sweaters for soldiers, but was quickly extinguished there.

THE HANDY ORCHESTRA'S
Jazz Dance Blues on
Columbia Records

Old Mr. Jazz himself has been out-jazzed! The trick has been turned by the newest note in novelty, the last word in wizardry, the big, sweeping sensation of the hour—the most delirious dance music of the day.



THE muffled boom of the tom-tom flirts with the crash of barbaric cymbals; the hollow moan of weirdly swept strings is overwhelmed as jungle-land's wild symphony swells to its maddest height. Through it all, the fierce rhythm, the frenzied swing of a super-syncopation that is sweeping the dance-world into a vortex of new delight. The Jazz Dance Blues are here!

W. C. Handy, of Memphis, Tenn., is the originator and composer of these famous "*Blues*" successes. The Handy Orchestra of southern negro musicians plays "*Blues*" dance numbers as no other orchestra ever could.

This unique organization makes records exclusively for Columbia. You want its Jazz Dance Blues records for your party—they'll make it a success. You will respond to these records, whether you dance or not—they're great!

Columbia Grafonola
Food will win the war. Don't waste it.

Jazz Dance Blues, by Handy Orchestra of Memphis, Tenn.

Livery Stable Blues	Fox-trot	A2419 10-inch 75c	The Snaky Blues	Fox-trot	A2421 10-inch 75c
That Jazz Dance	One-step		Fuzzy Wuzzy	One-Step	
The Hooking Cow Blues	Fox-trot	A2420 10-inch 75c	A Bunch of Blues	Fox-trot	A2418 10-inch 75c
Ole Miss Rag	Fox-trot		Moonlight Blues	Waltz	
Old Town Pump	Fox-trot	A2417 10-inch 75c			
Sweet Child	One-step				

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, New York

Cows? No! A Tree? No!
What Are They Then?

Nothing here is what you think it is. All camouflage. The most amazing pictures you ever saw. In the January Ladies' Home Journal. Spend 15 cents on it.

Soldiers Shooting? No!

The Great Sugar Saver
Grape-Nuts

Over 10% by weight of this famous food with the barley flavor is pure, sweet, easily digested sugar. *Not* sugar "put there" in the making, but a pure grain sugar developed from cereals in the process by which Grape-Nuts is made.

Use it as *your* cereal—Without sugar. Sprinkle it over other cereals instead of sugar. At Grocers Everywhere.

FOOD SHORTAGE HERE TO TRAIL COLD WAVE

Experts Say Loss of Perishable Goods En Route to City Will Cause Hardship.

TEMPORARY RISE IN PRICES

P. Q. Foy of Federal Bureau of Markets Urges All Consumers to Practice Conservation.

Food officials predicted last night that the city would encounter within the next twelve days a pronounced shortage of food supplies. They attributed the approaching crisis to the fact that thousands of carloads of perishable foodstuff in the vicinity of New York have been practically destroyed by the weather of the last five days. The shortage of food, owing to the supplies now on hand, will not become apparent, according to the experts, for two weeks, after which it will make itself felt in a rise in price.

"The condition is very grave," said P. Q. Foy, Food Expert of the Bureau of Markets, at the Federal Food Board last night. "The zero weather has played havoc with food stocks in every direction, cutting off the shipments from the up-state district and ruining the food in thousands of cars which are now piled up in the vicinity of New York."

From 3,000 to 5,000 cars of perishable goods, according to Mr. Foy, are constantly moving within a radius of 100 miles of New York. While he had not yet had time to obtain an accurate estimate of the damage done by the frost in the last week, he said he was convinced that a good portion of the perishable goods in transit was frozen and could no longer be used.

The products which have suffered most from the frost are beans, lettuce, egg plants, potatoes and onions. While the destruction of the potatoes would not create a definite shortage in that time the crop on hand throughout the country being more than adequate to provide immediate relief, Mr. Foy said that the situation could not be so easily met with reference to the other products.

"We can look for a rise in price in almost all of these perishable goods—it may be only a temporary rise, but if the weather continues and the freight congestion is not materially relieved the price will continue to rise. There is enough food in the city at present to last for ten days or so, after which the population will become dependent on the supplies that are now frozen in the cars. To meet this situation consumers should be urged to conserve as much food as possible and to be as sparing as they can of the supplies that are now at hand. The crisis will be purely temporary, and would not have occurred at all if it were not for the cold weather of the last five days."

The National Association of Brokers in Refined Sugar issued a statement yesterday criticising the American Sugar Refining Company for not having "taken advantage of the position" it occupies under the Food Administration, to "eliminate refined sugar brokers who have been the medium through which sugar has been marketed to the distributing trade for the last fifty years." The statement reads in part:

"The policy as followed by this company in the recent past has been antagonistic to the regular jobbing and distributing trade; hence their present action in eliminating brokers would be reflected immediately in the increased business to the outside refining interests, as, naturally, brokers not receiving compensation from the American Sugar Refining Company would use their efforts to the fullest extent to advance the interests of the refiners who were still supporting the brokerage system. Under the present arrangement of the Government control this is impossible."

The statement concludes with an appeal to the sugar brokers of the United States to protest to their Senators and representatives in Congress.

ANTARCTIC RELIEF SHIP BELIEVED TO BE LOST

Life Buoy and Wreckage from Aurora Found by Vessels Seeking Her.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail says it is feared that the Antarctic relief ship Aurora, which took part in the Shackleton expedition, has been lost with all hands while returning to England. It is understood that the vessel sailed from Wellington, New Zealand, in June with a crew of about twenty-two. Nothing has been heard from it since. Vessels sent out to search for it found only a life buoy marked "Aurora" and some wreckage. Lloyd's recently posted the Aurora as being considerably overdue.

The Aurora, formerly a Newfoundland sealing steamer, carried the Mawson antarctic expedition to Adelie Land in 1913, and rescued the expedition later in the same year. While going to the assistance of the Shackleton expedition early in 1916, the Aurora was damaged and returned to New Zealand, after leaving some of its crew at Ross Barrier. Sir Ernest Shackleton set out to rescue the members of the Aurora's crew in December, 1916. He found seven of them alive, but three others had perished.

RAILROAD MISSION SAFE.

Story of Arrest of Americans in Russia is Discredited.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It is reported that the Bolsheviki have arrested the members of the American Railway Mission at Irkutsk, Siberia, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd.

The United States Railroad Commission to the Russian Government arrived in Petrograd last June, and until the recent Bolshevist disturbances had been actively engaged in assisting the Russian railways out of their operating difficulties.

A dispatch from Tokio, dated Dec. 27, said John F. Stevens, head of the mission, had arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, Dec. 19 from Vladivostok, and that he had reserved the accommodations of an entire hotel in Nagasaki for 320 members of his staff who accompanied him. The dispatch also carried a statement from Mr. Stevens in which he declared it was his intention to return to Russia with his staff and remain there as long as they could be of any assistance to the Russian people.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—S. M. Felton, who has charge of Military Railways under the Council of National Defense, said tonight that the dispatch from Petrograd reporting that the members of the American Railway Mission to Russia had been arrested at Irkutsk must be an error. Mr. Felton said none of the American railway engineers was in Siberia, and that if they had been there or had been arrested he would know of it.

John F. Stevens, with the five members of the railway mission from the United States, is now in Japan, and the members of the railway engineer party, to the number of 300, Mr. Felton said, had never landed at Vladivostok. William L. Darling, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific and formerly Chief Engineer of the Rock Island system, who had charge of a large part of the subordinates of the American engineer mission, has returned to the United States.

The American Embassy at Petrograd reported to the State Department Wednesday that Charles S. Smith, a member of the Railway Mission, had been arrested at Tchita, Siberia, but had been released after a few hours of detention. Earlier news dispatches from Russia said that Mr. Smith had been taken into custody while in company with M. Oustrougoff, former Assistant Minister of Railways in Russia, who was arrested by the Bolsheviki, because of his prior affiliation with the Provisional Government. It is possible that the report of the seizure of the mission may have originated from this incident.

PERSHING CABLES DEATHS.

Majority of Day's Roll of Fatalities Due to Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—General Pershing reported today the following deaths:

HAYES, DANIEL J., army field clerk, Dec. 30, pneumonia; 57 Lowell Street, Springfield, Mass.

JOHNSON, FREDERICK O., private, engineers, Dec. 29, pneumonia; Goodwin, Ark.

MOORE, HOMER, private, ammunition train, Dec. 29, ruptured liver; Miami, Okla.

PALMER, FREDERICK E., bugler, gun battalion, Dec. 29, pneumonia; Ocean Avenue, West Haven, Conn.

CANNON, ERNEST, private, stevedores regiment, Dec. 30, pneumonia; Statesboro, Ga.

BARNHILL, MORRIS W., private, infantry, Dec. 30, gas asphyxiation; Elizabeth, La.

WINDSOR, ERNEST R., private, medical department, ambulance company, Dec. 28, pneumonia; Athens, Ohio.

TATE, SHED, private, labor company, Dec. 30, meningitis; Como, Miss.

GEORGE, ELI, private, engineers, Dec. 25, pneumonia; Suquamish, Wash.

TAKES UNIFORMS IN CHICAGO

Government Has Commandeered $750,000 Worth There.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The Government has taken over $750,000 worth of uniforms and uniform material in Chicago, it was announced tonight by Captain Earl J. Zimmerman, who was ordered to commandeer all such material here. Captain Zimmerman said that in practically every case the dealers were willing to take whatever price the Government offered.

Captain Zimmerman left tonight for Cleveland where he will confer with clothing manufacturers regarding the production of uniforms.

FORECASTS RELIEF FROM SUGAR FAMINE

Food Board to Increase Confectioners' Allotment When the Supply Is Normal.

PLANS ALLOWANCE OF 80%

Hoover Expects Ending of Rail Congestion Will Lower Prices of Corn and Milk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A return to a normal sugar supply for the nation is not likely to be long deferred, the Food Administration announced tonight, in outlining plans under which an increased allotment of sugar will be made to confectioners and manufacturers of non-essential food products containing sugar.

The 50 per cent. allotment to which confectioners were limited when the sugar shortage became acute in October will be increased to 80 per cent. when the supply again becomes normal, it is announced, but continuance of this ratio will depend upon efforts of manufacturers to reduce the sugar content of confectionery and soft drinks by substituting other sweetening materials.

Through a misunderstanding, Food Administration officials in New York last week announced that refiners already had been instructed to increase the allotment to confectioners to 80 per cent., and that the full pre-war allowance would be made when conditions had returned to normal. It was explained tonight that the maximum allotment would be 80 per cent. of normal, and that all manufacturers would be required to reduce the sugar content of their products as far as possible.

"The 50 per cent. limit has worked but little hardship on the manufacturers of confectionery and sweet drinks," said the Food Administration's announcement, "as they had on hand supplies sufficient to keep their plants working at almost normal capacity for several months. It did, however, benefit the sugar supply in general by preventing the possible accumulation of larger quantities than were necessary for immediate use."

In approving milk prices fixed by the Federal Milk Commission in New York City, Food Administrator Hoover said tonight that if Government operation of the railroads resulted in relieving the traffic congestion so that sufficient cars could be returned to the corn belt, the price of corn to the consumer should fall rapidly with a resultant decrease in milk prices.

"The price of $1.95 for corn in North Atlantic States is simply a problem of car shortages," said Mr. Hoover. "The farmers wish to dispose of their corn and trading is going on in certain localities as low as $1.10 a bushel. The corn raiser does not benefit from a high market which he cannot reach, therefore our feed and our milk situations are inextricably entangled with our railway situation. If we can secure free movement of grain there is hope of cheaper milk."

BILLIE BURKE SUES HOPKINS

Wants $34,500 Alleged to be Due Under 30 Weeks' Contract.

Billie Burke, through her attorney, Nathan Burkan, announced yesterday that she had brought suit against Arthur Hopkins for $34,500, alleged to be due her under the terms of a thirty-weeks' contract entered into at the time of the production of "The Rescuing Angel" early this season. The contract, it was declared, called for a season of thirty weeks at a weekly salary of $1,500 and 37½ per cent. of the profits, with the guarantee that Miss Burke's share was to be not less than $45,000. The life of the play was only seven weeks.

At the office of Arthur Hopkins it was said that the papers in the suit had not yet been served. Mr. Hopkins also declared that he had offered to fulfill the terms of the contract by sending the play on the road for a time, and meanwhile preparing a second play, but that Miss Burke refused to leave New York. An offer to produce a second play immediately, he said, was also refused.

In the event of her winning the suit, Miss Burke will give the money recovered to the American Red Cross.

Explains His Trip to Raritan.

Mark M. Crystal of Albany, one of two men who went to Raritan, N. J., last week in search of an ordnance base, which was erroneously stated to exist there in a bulletin from the Ordnance Department to local draft boards, in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES says he was not sent to Raritan on transportation furnished by his draft board, but "simply made a trip to Raritan to ascertain some information in regard to enlistment in the Ordnance Department, and am not in any way connected with a drafted contingent sent away as yet."

50 Army Trucks Being Driven Here

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The largest convoy of army trucks yet to be sent overland because of lack of other transportation facilities left here at noon today for New York. It was made up of fifty machines manned by ninety-two men of the Twentieth Engineers. The trucks will travel over State roads by way of Rochester and Albany.

North Hinder Lightship No More.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—The famous North Hinder lightship is to be withdrawn from its station this month and will not be replaced, says an official announcement by the Dutch authorities.

NORFOLK SWEPT BY $2,000,000 FIRE

Continued from Page One.

in the cloak shop and another blaze started. Suffolk then was asked for aid and rushed apparatus to the city by train. Meantime the naval authorities at the Navy Yard and naval base offered aid and fire brigades were soon on the scene.

When the second explosion occurred, this time in the Monticello, Mayor Mayo put the naval authorities in charge. They placed patrols throughout the business district, threw a cordon of marines and bluejackets around the fire district and began picking up persons unable to account for themselves.

Suspected Persons Rounded Up.

Department of Justice agents joined with the city detective force in seeking to solve the mystery of the explosion. Three of the men arrested were put in the city jail, and Federal agents took charge of the two others, Schmidt and Lessing. Lessing, officers said, first represented himself as a Department of Justice official.

Fire tugs from the navy yard early in the day took up positions on the water front three blocks away, and assisted the fire engines, and pumped tons of water into the burning building, but the block in Granby Street from City Hall Avenue to Tazewell Street virtually was destroyed, only two buildings, the Dixon and the commercial structures, both new, escaping destruction. They were badly damaged.

Just at dusk the fire in the Monticello started afresh, and despite the heroic work of the firemen and sailors the Lenox, Carpenter, and Tazewell buildings, six-story structures across the street, were wrecked. For a time the Naval Y. M. C. A. was threatened, but the wide lane separating it from the burning buildings enabled the firemen to save it and other large buildings near by.

Although the fire still was burning in and ruins late tonight, the Fire Chief announced that the danger was over if the naval patrols could "check the work of incendiaries."

The fire-swept district is but three blocks from the Elizabeth River water front on the north and five on the west. It is more than a mile from the Norfolk Navy Yard, which is situated up the Elizabeth River in the western part of Portsmouth. The nearby water front is used by bay and river steamers and trucking vessels.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 1.—Three dwellings near Camp Stuart on the outskirts of the city, where 15,000 soldiers are quartered, were destroyed tonight by fire. Soldiers and firemen prevented the flames from reaching the camp buildings.

Barracks at Camp Devens Burns.

AYER, Mass., Jan. 1.—The barracks of Company C, 303d Infantry Regiment, at Camp Devens was burned tonight with all the personal belongings and equipment of the members of the company, many of whom jumped or dropped from the second-story windows in making their escape. An exploding oil stove started the fire. The men of the company are from Schenectady.

$4,500,000 CAMPAIGN FOR JEWISH CHARITIES

Federation Officials to Meet Directors of Philanthropies to Discuss Budgets.

Preparatory to inaugurating a campaign to raise a sum in excess of $4,500,000 for the support of Jewish charities, the more than 1,400 directors and trustees of New York City Jewish philanthropic institutions will meet this afternoon at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, with Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, to explain in detail their budget requests for 1918, amounting to more than $4,500,000, and representing an increase over 1917 of nearly $1,000,000. A statement issued yesterday on behalf of the Federation said:

"Since receiving the budgetary demands of the eighty-four institutions affiliated with and which derive their support from the Federation, Mr. Warburg has sought explanations from several of the heads of the institutions as to just why the increases for 1918 were necessary and what it is planned to do with the additional money asked.

"In virtually every instance, Mr. Warburg was informed that the additional money was needed, not for any extension of activities, or to open new buildings, but for the purpose of caring for the same number of the sick, aged and orphans as last year. George Blumenthal, of Lazard Freres, President of the Mt. Sinai Hospital, informed Mr. Warburg that he regarded it as the institution's patriotic duty not even to open the completed new buildings of the hospital until the war was over, but that Mt. Sinai required a large increase over last year merely to continue its normal activities. The same information was imparted to Mr. Warburg by Adolph Lewisohn, President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society, which operates the largest cottage plan orphan asylum in the world at Pleasantville.

"With this information at hand, Mr. Warburg decided that it would be advisable to meet with all the trustees and directors of the organizations affiliated with the Federation, in order to have placed before him, in detail, the particular needs of each, and in order to know for just what purposes the additional funds asked in 1918 will be expended.

"Mr. Warburg also hopes, through the meeting on Thursday, to show the directors and trustees that besides supervising the expenditures of their respective institutions, which has been one of their chief functions in the past, the directors must now organize to bring a large added membership into the Federation through the drive which is to be inaugurated within the next few weeks, and which has for its object so to increase the Federation's membership as to make it representative of the entire Jewry of New York, and to insure that all of the funds required for local Jewish charity during the new year shall be forthcoming, even though this entail considerable sacrifice upon the part of individuals."

ZIONISTS PLEDGE $60,000.

Leaders of Movement Expect to Raise $150,000 at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—That Zionists of the Middle West stand squarely behind the movement to repeople Palestine with Jews and to recreate one of the nations of antiquity was shown today when ten States represented in the Zionist convention here pledged themselves for large sums to be used in the reclamation of Palestine. During the afternoon session in the Hotel Lasalle more than $60,000 was pledged, and it is believed that when the count is taken of pledges made at the closing banquet tonight it will be found that Middle Western Zionists have made up their first contribution of $150,000.

Previous to the pledges of today $20,000 had been raised since the convention began its session two days ago.

Among the speakers at the banquet were Dr. Schmarya Levin, member of the first Russian Duma, and for many years identified with the Zionist movement here and abroad; Judge Hugo Pam, Judge Joseph B. David, Judge Harry Fisher, and Phillip Breakstone, all of Chicago, and Jacob DeHaas of New York. All of the speakers sought to impress their hearers with the importance of the opportunity offered them by the allied nations to make Palestine a modern Jewish State.

BELASCO PRAISES GEST.

He Says His Son-in-Law Will Make a Success of Century Theatre.

David Belasco expressed his pleasure yesterday over the achievement of Morris Gest, his son-in-law, in obtaining the lease of the Century Theatre from Otto H. Kahn and William K. Vanderbilt.

"No one anywhere knows music and singers better than does Morris Gest," said Mr. Belasco. "He who brought the Russian ballet to America has proven his capacity in the truly artistic world, and I predict for him now that he yet will become the foremost operatic producer and manager in America. Young as he is, I have watched his career for a long time, particularly when he undertook the gigantic task of producing 'Chu Chin Chow' in America. And I am told by those who have witnessed both versions that his surpasses the English in staging, in music, in costuming, and in acting. I tell you he is not a man of dollars; he is a man of artistic dreams, and he will make his dreams realities.

"It would be indelicate for me to talk thus of my own son-in-law had not the indorsement of my views by such men as Mr. Kahn and Mr. Vanderbilt in trusting him with their great property justified me in speaking what I know of him. Those men have given him the Century, though they know the Elliott, Comstock & Gest firm has no great capitalist behind it; that it is depending upon its own resources. And I, knowing full well the gigantic task ahead of him, tell you that he will succeed.

"America has so great need of such men. Not money-grabbers, not speculators—Morris is not that—but men who dream and work and make money, if they make it at all, only as a reward for work well done."

Italians Give a Song Contest.

Italians of New York introduced at Aeolian Hall last night a custom of their country, the annual Neapolitan song contest, such as in the Old World had produced "O Sole Mio," that Mr. de Gogorza sings, and the gay "Funiculi, Funicula," which took the prize in the year they finished a railway up Vesuvius. Thirteen war songs and typical tunes in the Naples style were sung last evening by anonymous volunteers for the Red Cross. Only composers and authors were named in the bill, and Alfredo Salmaggi conducted a small orchestra. What Aeolian's audience lacked in numbers it made up in quality, however, for both Scotti and Caruso were guests of Fernando Tanara in the judges' box.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "The Indestructible Wife," a comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton, was given yesterday afternoon in Wilmington, with Grace George in the leading role. In the supporting company were Lionel Atwill, John Cromwell, Howard Kyle, and Jane Houston. It is announced that the piece will be seen in New York late in the month.

"Fancy Free" has been decided upon as the title of the musical play in which Clifton Crawford is soon to be seen. The piece will have its first performance in New Haven on Jan. 17.

An extra matinee will be given by Tony Sarg's marionettes at the Neighborhood Playhouse on Saturday.

A third company of "Maytime" will begin rehearsals in a few days. The second company is now being seen in Chicago.

Harry Houdini, it was announced yesterday, will join "Cheer Up!" at the Hippodrome next Sunday afternoon.

HEIFETZ PLAYS TO THRONG.

Young Violinist's Flawless Performance Gives Great Enjoyment.

Jascha Heifetz gave his third violin recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon to an audience that filled both standing room and stage, while the young Russian played with now familiar facility of technique—and with that rarer quality, a classic line of repose in all that he does—graceful dance movements from a suite in ancient style by Josef Achron, and with Andre Benoist at the piano, the A major concerto of Mozart.

A performance so flawless, so unconcerned, found echo in unalloyed enjoyment of many listeners. There were also the E-minor nocturne, Chopin-Auer; seventh Hungarian dance, Brahms-Joachim, and pieces by Paganini.

Crowd Hears Farrar in "Butterfly."

The Metropolitan's holiday matinee of "Madame Butterfly" at a fraction less than evening prices was played to a capacity crowd yesterday, and Caruso, who was a spectator for once, saw the standees lined up five deep, as they will be tonight and later this week when he sings to New Year visitors in New York. Mme. Farrar as the Japanese bride, her most popular rôle, was beautiful to see, and she seemed in better vocal condition than she has recently.

Puccini's opera cast was 80 per cent. American, with Fornia, Althouse, Chalmers and others, while Moranzoni conducted, and Ordynski's stagecraft lent deft touches to the Nagasaki pictures, which, by the way, are true to the place they represent.

Premiere of "Lodoletta" on Jan. 12.

Caruso and Farrar will sing Mascagni's "Lodoletta" on Saturday afternoon of next week at the Metropolitan for the first time in this country. The opera is in three acts, with text by Forzano, based on Ouida's famous romance of "Two Little Wooden Shoes." In the cast are also Amato, Cecil Arden, Robeson, Egener, Didur, and De Segurola, under Moranzoni's direction. Other operas of the ninth week will be a Monday "Marta," with Caruso and Hempel; Wednesday, "Aida," Muzio and Martinelli; Thursday, "Marouf," Alda and De Luca; Friday, "St. Elizabeth," Easton and Whitehill, and Saturday night, Jan. 12, probably "La Bohème."

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 49 WEST 39TH STREET. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Club Breakfast. Luncheon 40-50c. Dinner 60c. Afternoon Tea. Monday Wednesday Saturday } Chicken Dinner

SEVEN CANDLES, 15 West 46th Street near 5th Ave. in the ART GALLERY, Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner. HOME COOKING. Service a la carte and table d'hote. Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00.

The Charm of OLD CHELSEA 51 West 10th St. OPEN SUNDAYS Dinners, 75c. with Savoury Southern Cooking.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT Closed Sundays. Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street. Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 45c; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS. THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST. Delicious Home Cooking.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c. Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.) Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

Dine at No. 20 Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday. Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Luncheon 45c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed. & Sat., 65c. "WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

The OAK ROOM 86 East 57th St. near Madison Av. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8. Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 58th St. Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE GROTTO 185 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d. Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c. Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

88 E. 58d St. Where an OPEN FIRE lends warmth and cosiness. To THE DIXIE TEA ROOM. Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 35-50c; Dinner, 65-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's. Luncheon, Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

TO-NIGHT AT 17 WEST 38TH ST. (Plaza 1116.) Luncheon 75c. A carefully selected, well cooked dinner, $1.00.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street. Adjoining Tiffany's. LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA: DINNER

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street. (Financial District.) Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 58th St. Dinner, table d'hote. A la carte Breakfast, Lunch, Tea. Open Sundays.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 43d St. Open Sundays. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street bet. Madison & 5th Av. Luncheon, 35-45c. Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 65c.

The RUSSIAN INN 37 West 37th Street (5586 Greeley). Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner. Russian Cooking.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:10. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:10 Greatest Musical Show on Earth COHAN & HARRIS present The Cohan Revue 1918

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC Starts 11:30 ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2. ETHEL BARRYMORE THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS Cast Includes Conway Tearle, Holbrook Blinn, Rose Coughlan

CRITERION BROADWAY & 44TH ST. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10. Popular Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50 "Our Most Popular Feminine Star."—World. Laurette Taylor "Irresistible."—Sun. "The qualities of heart and humor which shrined our red-headed 'Peg' of old in the hearts of so many were fully in evidence again, and once more one marvelled at her skill, her supple and searching virtuosity."—Times. in T. Hartley Manners' New Comedy Happiness "Was just that for last night's spectators."—Herald.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. "FULL OF MELODY AND 'PEP.'" "GOING UP" "REACHES ALTITUDE RECORD FOR FUN."—N. Y. World.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:20. WILLIAM COURTENAY THOS. A. WISE in the Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry "GENERAL POST." The Love Comedy of the Season.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY and Sat., 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Mrs. FISKE in MADAME SAND

THE Naughty Wife HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with Florence Moore & John Cumberland.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2 POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present "Words & Music" A Snappy Revue with Richard Carle, Elizabeth Brice and Billy B. Van.

CENTURY Broadway, 62d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mat. Today Reduced Prices LAST PERFORMANCES MISS 1917 AFTER THEATRE COCOANUT GROVE "A Night in Spain," Dance Revue.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. MATINEES TOMORROW AND SAT. DAVID BELASCO presents TIGER ROSE

3 Delightful Plays at Every Performance. HOLIDAY MATS. FOR CHILDREN COHAN & HARRIS Thea. TOMORROW AFT. 2:45. also Fri. Aft. & Sat. Morn.

PARK B'way & 59th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:15. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW THE LAND OF JOY Greatest Dancing Show in the World.

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. MATINEES TOMORROW AND SAT. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY With a Past

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY (Pop., $1.50) & Sat. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone GLOBE B'way 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:20 JACK O' LANTERN

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44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61 Nightly at 9. Matinee Saturday 2:30. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production Over the Top 50 Pretty Johnstone Girls Justine T. Roy Barnes Justine Johnstone Craig Campbell Laurie & Bronson Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

SHUBERT 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinees Today & Sat. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME At New Year's Time Enjoy Two Hours of Maytime Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

HIT "The Gipsy Trail" THE HIGH ROAD TO HAPPINESS AT THE Plymouth 45 St. W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. "A cozy comedy that WARMS."—Eve. World. MARGARET ANGLIN In a New Comedy "BILLETED" SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY WHY MARRY? with NAT C. GOODWIN EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD BEATRICE BECKLEY A Comedy by Jesse Lynch Williams. EXTRA POP. PRICE MAT. FRIDAY

BROADHURST 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & SAT. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM MAXINE ELLIOTT IRENE FENWICK MACLYN ARBUCKLE in "LORD AND LADY ALGY." LIMITED SEASON—Seats Selling Jan. 26

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Phone early for seats. Bryant 413. Matinee Today, 50c to $1.50 LOU TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack and Lou Tellegen

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today $1.50 MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. The Big Popular Play of Women and Their Homes YES OR NO Seats Six Weeks in Advance.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:25. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15. Smartest of Musical Comedies OH, BOY! PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. TODAY. REG. MAT. SAT.

COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Washington Square Players in Their FOUR BEST PLAYS Except Sat. & Holidays. 25c to $1.50 We Pay Tax.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30. THE GRASS WIDOW SONGS, LAUGHS AND GIRLS!

BIJOU, West. 45th. Mats. Today & Sat. ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. "SARTORIAL SENSATION OF THE SEASON." FLO-FLO

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinee Tom'w, 25c and 50c. "POLLYANNA" The play that puts Joy into Living.

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c. "VERY GOOD EDDIE"

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. MATINEE TODAY Best Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Most Wonderful, Lavish, Fascinating, Colossal, Gorgeous Production in History of Amer. Stage. Chu Chin Chow A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 8856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1100 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

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YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86 St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8838. Evs. at 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP presents Johann Strauss' Operetta. "On the Blue Danube"

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6400. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Last Week of Present Bill.

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SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall Tom'w (Thur.) Aft. at 3 & Sat. Eve. at 8:15. BRAHMS PROGRAM Soloist OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Symphony No. 3—B flat Piano Concerto AEOLIAN HALL. Second Series of Eight Sunday Afts. Soloists: Efrem Zimbalist Emma Roberts Claudia Muzio Guiomar Novaes Ethel Leginska Josef Hofmann (others to be announced.) Subscription tickets room 1202, Aeolian Bldg. Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., Jan. 6. Soloist—EFREM ZIMBALIST Kalinnikow Symphony No. 2 (First time in New York.) Hubay Concerto (1st time in America.) Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 5, at 3. SECOND SONATA RECITAL THIBAUD AND LORTAT Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano Used

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 7, at 3. Song Recital by DOROTHY FOX Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall Mon. Eve., Jan. 7, at 8:15. Request Organ Recital by JOSEPH BONNET Tickets, 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY....CONDUCTOR Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Thur.) Evg., 8:30 and Friday Aft. at 2:30. Soloist—GUIOMAR NOVAES Program Includes: Beethoven's G major Piano Concerto; Strauss, "Death and Transfiguration" Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

FIFTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 4, at 11. FRIEDA Hempel JACQUES Thibaud LOUIS Graveure CECIL Arden Tickets now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Saturday Ev'g, Jan. 12. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF N. Y. Debut of the American Violinist, MAX ROSEN

HIPPODROME, NEXT SUN. NIGHT, JAN. 6, AT 8:15, CONCERT BY JOHN McCORMACK SEATS $2, $1.50, $1 NOW AT BOX OFFICE

GREAT REVIVAL OF HEBREW MUSIC ZIMREI YOH SOCIETY, Bernhard Steinberg, Cond. Chorus of 60 artists—Soloist, Eddy Brown, Violinist. AEOLIAN HALL, THURSDAY, JAN. 3rd, at 8:30. TICKETS 50c to $2.00 AT BOX OFFICE.

Singers Wanted The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by Walter Damrosch Conductor, at 7:15 P. M. Thursdays at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall).

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Mme. BERNHARDT in "Jeanne d'Arc," Harry Fox, Rooney & Bent, Paul Dickey & Co., R. Emmett Keane

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight at 8:15, Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi. Thurs. at 8:15 (First Time), Saint Elizabeth, Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Ruysdael, Schlegel, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Muzio, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Papi. Sat. Aft. at 2, Thais. Farrar, Howard, Sparkes, Egener; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi. Next Mon. at 8:15 Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky. Wed. at 8. Aida. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Mardones, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

OPERA TICKETS TEL. BRYANT 7877-7878 Seats for Caruso tonight, L'Elisir d'Amore. Thurs., St. Elizabeth, first time. Fri., Manon Lescaut. Muzio and Caruso. Sat. Mat., Thais, G. Farrar. Eve., Daughter of Regiment, Frieda Hempel. All Operas. Subscriptions bought, sold & exchanged. Consoli, 1433 B'way (40th-41st Sts.)

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CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Eve., Jan. 7th Italy's Part In the War A Timely Talk by CHARLES UPSON CLARK of American Academy in Rome Illustrated with Slides and New MOTION PICTURES $1.50 to 25c. Mgt. Pond Lyceum Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs., Jan. 10, at 3:30. First appearance on his return to America John Masefield in a lecture on his War Experiences "WAR AND THE FUTURE" Tickets 50c to $1.50 at Box Office, or J. B. Pond, Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Av.

MOTION PICTURES.

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LYRIC THEATRE, WEST 42ND STREET. TO-NIGHT 8:30. 25c to $1. All Seats Reserved. WILLIAM FOX Presents William Farnum in Victor Hugo's Immortal Masterpiece Les Miserables Pop. Matinee, 2:30, Today 25c & 50c

BROADWAY Theatre, Broadway at 41st St. CONTINUOUS—Noon to 11 P. M. MAE MURRAY in "FACE VALUE"

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3 9 8 0 DOUBLE FEATURE BILL WM. S. HART in "Double Crossed" MAE MARSH in "The Cinderella Man" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, incl. tax

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2, 1918.

THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor HYLAN is flagrantly unjust to himself. He is untried in any post of administrative responsibility, without experience, his capacity is yet to be demonstrated. The electors of the city have given him a Board of Estimate and Apportionment among whose members, with one or two exceptions, he will find no one with experience any broader than his own or capable of giving him wise counsel. Yet now, in the appointments to commissionerships which he announced yesterday, he surrounds himself with the sorriest lot of Tammany old-timers, workers, and dependents, with here and there a McCooey clansman, that the people of the city have ever seen called to places of public trust.

There is but one among them. MURRAY HULBERT, named as Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, who has any generally recognized fitness for the service he will be called upon to perform. Congressman HULBERT has been deeply interested in the development of the commercial facilities of this port, he has done the city great service in securing Federal appropriations for improvements in the harbor and rivers, he takes office with an abundant stock of information about the work to be done. There is no individual injustice in saying of all the rest that there is no publicly known reason why they should have been chosen by the Mayor other than the fact of their past services in and to the Tammany and Brooklyn organizations.

The most shocking example of misuse of the appointing power is probably that of WILLIAM F. GRELL, ex-Sheriff, appointed to be Commissioner of Parks for Manhattan and Richmond and President of the Park Board. It would be sufficient criticism of this appointment to point out that Mr. GRELL succeeds CABOT WARD, whose qualifications of taste, sound judgment, and administrative ability have been demonstrated by his guardianship and management of the parks. They are a priceless possession of the people of the city, and now they pass under the control of Mr. GRELL. Why was he appointed? Was it because of his developed and fine sense of the beauty of landscape, or because through his discriminating knowledge the largest possible number of Tammany laborers will be put on the park payroll? Was it because he can be trusted as a stout defender of the parks against all unseemly encroachment, or because, having been long out of office, Tammany demanded that he have a deserved reward for past services? The Mayor set aside HENRY SMITH, who was an efficient Park Commissioner, and named GRELL. The people are watchful of their parks, quick to detect maladministration and neglect. The appointment of Mr. GRELL is of evil augury for the parks—and for Mayor HYLAN.

In what secret recesses of personal or Tammany acquaintance did Mayor HYLAN find his seven appointees to the new Board of Education? They are almost entirely unknown to the public, their names suggest nothing, there is no record by which their promise can be judged. The operation of the new law reducing the membership of the board is begun by intrusting the public school system of the city, costing the taxpayers more than $40,000,000 a year, to the hands of seven persons whose interest in education and whose fitness for service in the board are indicated by no fact within the public knowledge. It is a small matter that the Gary system is to be uprooted; the Mayor has seemed to feel that that was the giant evil he was called upon to confront and destroy. It is about the administration of the school system, the competence of the administrators, what may befall the schools and their hundreds of thousands of pupils under such a board, that the people will take anxious thought.

Mr. FREDERICK H. BUGHER, appointed to the Police Commissionership, has had experience as a former Deputy Commissioner. The public attitude will be one of hope, we fear not of confidence, since the extraordinarily efficient service of ARTHUR WOODS has raised standards and expectations. Commissioner BUGHER will have need to summon all his fortitude, all his powers of resistance to evil enticements, if the department is to be kept as free from disorganization and scandal as it was under Commissioner WOODS. Mr. CANTOR is well known to the community; he certainly is one of the old-timers. He succeeds LAWSON PURDY as President of the Board of Assessments and Taxes. Mr. PURDY was a student and master of theories of taxation, acquainted with city values, equipped for his work by long experience, competent, qualified. In succeeding such a President of the board, Mr. CANTOR undertakes much. Mr. COLER, too, is well known. He was formerly Controller. Now he is to be Commissioner of Public Charities, and we hope he will show himself to be firm, independent, just, and efficient in that office. He will have need of all those qualities, for it is a place much exposed to the shock of assault from various quarters. Mr. NICHOLAS J. HAYES, formerly Sheriff, as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, is a Tammany appointee. Tammany wanted him named, the Mayor names him, somewhat against his own inclination, according to report. WILLIAM DRENNAN, MORRIS CUKOR, JAMES A. MACBRIDE are to be the Municipal Civil Service Commissioners. Mr. MACBRIDE was Mr. HYLAN'S campaign manager, a service, we must suppose, in which he acquired a profound respect for the merit system in appointments to public posts. Pure conjecture must control inference in respect to the attitude of Mr. CUKOR and Mr. DRENNAN toward the principle of formal tests to determine the fitness of applicants for office. But the law stands, and there are those who are vigilant about neglects and abuses in its enforcement.

"We enter public office to serve the people," said Mayor HYLAN in his inaugural address yesterday; also, the Government of the City of New York "is a real test of democracy." The test will be very real; if democracy in the City of New York under the present political organization were equally real, there would be nothing to fear. Democracy is the rule of, by, and for the people. It is because all intelligent men know that the Tammany organization is not democratic, that its own interest, not the interest of the people, dominates its counsels and its ambitions, that it is supremely selfish, often corrupt, and that the very name of Tammany is the antithesis of good government, that the coming into office of a Tammany Mayor and the appointment of such an extraordinary list of the servants and instruments of Tammany as that which the Mayor handed out yesterday give rise to widespread apprehension concerning the immediate future of the City Government. Mayor HYLAN'S address is striking. It will attract much attention, a great part of it is admirable. Loyalty and full service to the Government in time of war, economy in the public interest, industry and faithfulness in service, all these precepts he imposes upon his associates in the City Government as their rule of conduct. We do not for a moment call in question the Mayor's sincerity. Every good citizen must hope and pray that he will conduct the public affairs of the city according to the principles he enjoins upon his associates, and that he will earn and deserve the reputation of being the very best Mayor the city ever had. But it is a public duty to warn him that he is in danger from the failure to accept and act upon his precepts of democracy of some or many of the Tammany men he has appointed to office.

AIR RAIDS ON PADUA.

Dear, save to savages, is Padua, ancient, gated, arcaded. There the Bacchiglione is spanned by Roman bridges that the Paduan Livy may have walked on. There DANTE'S house looks on the sepulchre of ANTENOR of Troy, the mythical founder of the city. There MANTEGNA was born and Fra FILIPPO LIPPI worked. There DONATELLO'S bronze equestrian GATTAMELATA stands, proud, unmatchable, before the vast church of SANT' ANTONIO, "Il Santo," the beloved Franciscan, one of the most genial, sympathetic, human, and popular of Saints, missionary and miracle-maker, as vivid, alive, and helpful to thousands today as if he had not died nigh six hundred years ago.

There is that famous university, the seat for as long of jurisprudence, medicine, of the humanities and sciences. Mediaeval palaces, Renaissance loggias and churches, GIOTTO'S frescoes in the Arena—Padua is a city of art and history, unfortified save by the broken relics of its past.

Most of its then ancient monuments were destroyed by the Huns and other barbarian hordes long ago. Now it has been raided three times from the air by the scientific savages. The Church of I Carmini and the Scuola del Carmini, with frescoes by TITIAN and CAMPAGNOLA, have been bombed and burned, the Renaissance front of the Cathedral blown up, the sepulchral church of "the Saint" and the Civic Museum injured. A three nights' triumph for the new heathen invaders of Italy.

Do they get a little satisfaction for the failure of their military plans out of these violations of "the great sepulchres of great things"? What is the motive, inexplicable to civilized men, of this continuous wanton destruction of the beautiful and the venerable?

The help of ST. ANTHONY of Padua is perhaps most often asked for the restoration of things lost. The kindly Saint will be vainly invoked by Austria-Hungary and Germany when they begin to feel the need of recovering their reputations.

TAKING THOUGHT ABOUT THE FUTURE.

Every citizen of the United States, from the President to the humblest day-laborer, should read and ponder the series of articles by an American jurist upon the future of America, of which we begin the publication today. The first article of the series appears upon this page; there will be twelve in all.

It is time for us to take thought about the future of this nation, about its duties and responsibilities, its relation to other nations, its place among them and how it may honorably advance its interests and its prosperity by a practical understanding of the opportunities that await it.

Breadth and reach of vision, profound understanding of political principles, long and intelligent study of great national and international problems, have qualified the writer of the articles to address his fellow-countrymen on these subjects. The first of the articles is but an introduction. Succeeding articles in the series will be devoted to the study of special problems in the nation's life. They will broaden the vision of Americans who read them, stimulate their thought, and promote the formation of definite opinions upon many subjects which hitherto have only vaguely entered our sphere of consciousness. From beginning to end, the series will be found instructive, enlightening, and profitable for study.

AGAIN THE BARNARD STATUE.

The letter of Mr. HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER, Vice President of the National Academy of Design, to Sir ALFRED MOND, the London First Commissioner of Public Works, should relieve England and France from the resigned stoicism, tempered by politeness, with which they must contemplate having to bear the load and sight of that Colossal Clodhopper in a Fit of Indigestion called by Mr. GEORGE GREY BARNARD "Lincoln."

Body after body of authoritative experts, the consensus of creative and of critical talent; Mr. LINCOLN'S son, the men that remember LINCOLN, the men that have an adequate idea of the commemorative presentation of his physical and moral characteristics, have united to disapprove this queer, gigantic effigy of Somebody from Kentucky. Unwilling to look a gift statue in the mouth, Sir ALFRED MOND was naturally unwilling to offend the American Peace Centenary Committee, the medium through which came the offer to bless England and France with replicas of the Barnard statue. Sir ALFRED thought that the Committee was eager to send England the Barnard copy to occupy the site originally meant for the Saint-Gaudens Lincoln; also that Americans generally loved it.

Mr. BUTLER tells Sir ALFRED the facts. He tells him of the general wrath against the Barnard statue. He tells him what is new here, that forty-one of the sixty members of the Peace Centenary Committee approve the Saint-Gaudens and disapprove the Barnard; that seventeen of the rest feel themselves incompetent to express an opinion on a matter of art or have no preference, or are content to stand with the majority; that one member, preferring the Saint-Gaudens, will consent to the Barnard, and that one solitary genius on the committee is "for Saint-Gaudens with hands crossed in front," possibly a vote for the Barnard statue. BARNARD at most has one vote and one second-choice vote out of sixty.

This poll of the committee is decisive. Practically nobody on the committee wants the Barnard. Mr. BUTLER makes a proper request in asking Sir ALFRED MOND for "the "names of those who have been successful in bringing you and the people of England to the erroneous conclusion that the American Peace "Centenary Committee favors the "substitution" of the Barnard for the Saint-Gaudens. Mr. BUTLER adds that "the generous donor," Mr. CHARLES P. TAFT, may himself be the victim of this "false impression."

The attempt to overlay London with the Barnard statue seems to be almost as curious as the statue. England doesn't want it, but is ready to submit to it because she thinks America wants it. Thus does an artistic error beget error.

AMERICA MUST HAVE THE BEST.

In his testimony under oath before the Senate Military Affairs Committee on Monday General CROZIER still dwelt upon the failure of Congress, several years before the war, to give him all the money he wanted for ordnance. He fails to see (or does he refuse to see?) that the obduracy of Congress is wholly irrelevant to the present issue, which is the use the Ordnance Bureau made of the $35,000,000 allotted to it out of the appropriation of $100,000,000 in August, 1916, to obtain needed guns for the army, particularly machine guns, when the shadow of war was falling over the country.

The General's declaration that the War Department has made things hum of late is gratifying, of course; but Senator CHAMBERLAIN hit the nail on the head in his comment: "I have "no doubt about that, but we are "trying to find out why there were "delays in getting things started. "That's what the people want to "know."

General CROZIER'S prepared statement has really been a plea of confession and avoidance. There was a dearth of guns of all calibres, yes; but in seven months after the United States entered the war contracts had been let for $1,500,000,000 worth of ordnance, whereas, he said, the English expended only $1,300,000,000 for ordnance in three years of warfare. The General may talk of contracts, but some measure of performance in the months preceding and after our declaration of war is what the American people would like to hear about. There is no British ordnance officer to testify; else we might learn exactly what Great Britain has spent on guns and how quickly guns have been delivered and put on the firing line. What the world does know, and particularly the Germans, is that the British have developed a superiority of artillery on the western front in competition with the enemy.

Into the controversy or feud between General CROZIER and Colonel LEWIS it is not necessary to proceed very far. If the General's testimony does not show that he has almost as much feeling in the matter of the Lewis machine gun as the inventor himself, then there is no reading between the lines of the General's version of his action with regard to that gun. It seems singular that he should say of an army board's favorable test of the Lewis invention at Plattsburg in 1916: "It was not a "fair test. The Lewis gun would not "have stood up in the sort of test "that ought to have been made." Was the "special army board" incompetent? Could it have been influenced by Great Britain's acceptance and effective use of the gun? And there was General CROZIER'S qualification of his assent to Senator WADSWORTH'S statement that the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard "broke all records "with the Lewis gun on the Mexican "border in 1916." "It is also true "that there were many adverse re"ports against the gun in nearly "every other border test. The Lewis "gun simply did not come up to re"quirements."

Requirements can be too exacting. Machine guns are complicated pieces of mechanism. It was not the Lewis gun that went wrong when VILLA raided Columbus. Is the Browning, accepted after unconscionable delay, a perfect gun? Is its performance entirely above professional criticism? That will not be known until the Browning machine gun is out in the open and undergoing its battle test next Summer, or later.

General CROZIER is a recognized authority on ordnance, and he may have a technical case against the Lewis gun, despite British partiality for it and despite its destructive work on the western front. Perhaps the British would not think so highly of the Benet-Mercier, which General CROZIER extols above the Lewis gun. When all is said and done, America wants the best rapid-fire piece. If it be the Browning, well and good. By the same token, it wants the best Chief of Ordnance. If General CROZIER is the man, America must have him for the duration of the war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Waste Is a Form of Treason.

With a single addition, a close approach to perfection for its designed purpose would have been attained in the appeal of the Federal Reserve Board, addressed to the whole American people and earnestly exhorting them to "save, save, save for the winning of the war—to save not money alone, but material, services, and credit." The members of the board might well have emphasized the fact that at this time the citizen who is wise as well as patriotic adjusts his mode of life, not to the extent of his resources, but to his necessities, and realizes that, speaking broadly, the necessities are about the same for the rich, and even for the very rich, that they are for the person whose circumstances are what in the common phrase is called "comfortable."

In times of peace there is some force in the contention that economy of the sort that is a virtue in the poor is a vice when practiced by the well-to-do—that it is good for the common welfare that their expenditures should be in reasonable proportion to their incomes and that penuriousness on their part is as bad as extravagance on the part of others. But that theory certainly is not true when war has created a world-wide scarcity of the three great staples—food, clothing, and fuel—and of many of the materials upon which the successful conduct of war depends.

Then it behooves the rich just as much as the poor to cut down, not expenditure—that is only incidental—but consumption, and any waste is precisely as wicked, now, for those who might say that they could afford it, as for those who are much less likely to be guilty of it. Whoever today wastes food or coal or wool or steel or any one of a thousand other things, simply takes it away from the men who are fighting the Germans, and therefore is to be counted among the enemies of civilization and human freedom.

A Disquieting State of Affairs.

Deserving of wider publicity than will be given to them by "The Contributors' Column," hidden among the advertising pages of the January Atlantic, are certain statements made, seemingly, in a letter to the editor of that excellent magazine by Professor JOSEPH S. AMES. As head of the Department of Physics and Director of the Physical Laboratory at Johns Hopkins, Professor AMES, with five other men of like competence, has recently been studying the applications of science to war in France. Since his return to this country he has continued his work by visiting and investigating our three great aircraft factories in Buffalo, Detroit, and Dayton.

And it is in relation to conditions at these aeronautical centres that he makes an alarming report.

The "Liberty motor," according to Professor AMES, is coming along splendidly and is going to be a great success, but as yet no progress has been made toward training men competent to repair it, and "it takes longer to train a mechanic than a pilot." The designer of the motor is given as authority for the assertion that it will be over a year before we can hope to have even a small number of the required mechanics, and the manufacturer as saying that not until July would his company begin production. It is further declared that though we have made a large number of school planes, we have no motors for them, the man who was intrusted with that work having "fallen down completely," and that a sufficient number of teachers cannot be obtained for six months.

To explain all this, Professor AMES says: "The evil is a fundamental one. This country and its officials are possessed with the idea that everything must be labeled 'Made in America,' and the difficulties into which we are running are those which any man might have foreseen. As a matter of fact, within three months after my return from Europe in June, I made this whole matter the subject of my report to the Aircraft Production Committee. No one believed me, and although I had a good solution it was refused."

These are grave accusations, and if those whom they implicate or affect can refute them it should be done promptly.

This Nettle Grasped Too Gently.

It is characteristic, not of Americans in particular, but of democracies in general, that we should have undertaken in such a hesitating way the reduction in outdoor use of electricity, which for months past has been an obvious necessity of our wartime situation.

Our now next-to-all-powerful officials knew long ago, as did all the rest of us, that the coal supply was waning fast and that a desperate scarcity threatened. Instead of acting effectively, however, and ordering that all unneeded lights be extinguished at once, they first cut down slightly the number of hours during which the lights could be burned. That failing to produce any measurable effect, they ordained two "lightless nights" in each week. As might have been prophesied, the result was unsatisfactory, and now we are to have six "lightless nights" instead of two.

That is better, but the cherry still remains only bitten. Why should even one night be exempted from the ruling? There has been some silly talk about the depressing effect of dark streets, but darkness—especially when judiciously mitigated by the glow of as many lights as are really needed for public purposes as distinguished from private interests—is not nearly as depressing as is an empty coal bin or a factory where the wheels no longer turn.

Mr. Hillquit's Talk to Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Elizabeth Ogden Wood asks in today's issue of THE TIMES if Morris Hillquit is capable of teaching the women of New York loyalty or patriotism or respect for the flag, or love of country, when he lectures on the principles of citizenship at the school to be held under the auspices of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party Jan. 7-19.

If your correspondent would look again at the outline of the course she would see that under the afternoon session in the first week we are to have a series of three lectures on "Practical Politics." On Monday, Jan. 7, at 2 P. M., Frederick C. Tanner will teach Republican organization and history; on Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M., a Democratic leader will tell of Democratic organization and history, and on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Morris Hillquit will describe Socialist organization and history.

Mr. Hillquit will give one of the forty-two lectures of the series, which will be led or taught by experts in every instance. Obviously, Mr. Hillquit would be considered an authority on the organization and history of the Socialist Party.

VIOLET MORAWETZ,
Chairman Educational Committee.
New York, Dec. 31, 1917.

Another Perry Survivor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in your Sunday supplement dated Dec. 23 that Mr. H. Hardy of Portland, Ore., was thought to be the only survivor of the Perry expedition of 1853 to Japan. I wish to say that Mr. Percy Madden Fenton, residing at 6 Woodrow Court, Sycaguay, Troy, N. Y., was also a member of that expedition and has his discharge papers. Mr. Fenton is now in his eighty-seventh year. He still retains his faculties, and relates many interesting experiences of his voyage with the Perry expedition.

C. O. ROGERS.
Troy, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1917.

BALLAD OF A CHRISTMAS SHADE.

The town seemed eerie, restless, sad,
The lonesome world looked gray.
I ran away from Christmas.
Like a coward ran away!

But everywhere I went I found
The Christmas Spirit there,
Right elfin-slim, just visible,
A star caught in her hair!

Her look—it caught my coward soul
And pierced me through with shame!
Her laugh—it shook my self-control
Yet cleansed me, like a flame!

"Yet you," I cried, "you cannot know
This Hell of Loneliness!
Behold how glorious you go,
All clad in silver dress!"

She sighed. "And do you deem my dress
Is woven all of joy?
Look closer, Mortal, closer! Yes,
With silver there's alloy!"

Her shining gown was pinned with pearls
And every pearl a tear!
I saw beneath her sun-bright curls
The finger-prints of Fear!

The Christmas Spirit smiled at me:
"At last you see," she said,
"How, over there, across the Sea
They bury my young Dead!

"Ah, bravely, bravely, have they died,
With bayonet-thrust—and song!
Right valiantly have they defied
The ruthless Lord of Wrong!

"But if I wore my ebon gown
And made no Christmas mirth,
My gay young ghosts would hunt me down
And drive me from their Earth!

"And so, pardie, I deck the tree
And with my children play;
For that my Dead died gallantly
I bless this Christmas Day!"

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

America After the War

The Underlying Forces That Impelled the United States to Enter the War—Problems That Must be Dealt with by Statesmen, Not by Politicians.

By AN AMERICAN JURIST.

CHAPTER I.—AMERICA AND THE WAR.

This is the first of a series of twelve articles which will be published on alternate days in January.

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When the national authorities acted and America became a belligerent in one of the most stupendous wars in history, the duty of Americans to their country was clear; they were bound to sustain the successful prosecution of the war by every legitimate means in their power. Nevertheless, without impropriety they may continue to differ concerning the ends and the ultimate effects of the war on the future of the nation and on civilization in general. The right to freedom of opinion does not, however, abrogate the duty of an American not to embarrass his Government by useless discussion. No further debate, for example, concerning the propriety of a war is admissible in any orderly State after war is once duly declared. The laws which underlie national existence do not permit individual or domestic opposition to the national authority in time of war. But the liberty postulated of a republic does permit a reasonable discussion, in the abstract, of the future national problems affected by the war.

All modern wars between nations are in the last analysis founded on national interest and national honor, which are almost identical terms. Other causes may be assigned by political parties, and in popular Governments other causes are often necessarily assigned when the citizenship is indifferent to the national honor or oblivious of the urgency of the paramount national interest. The United States had an ample casus belli on which to found a declaration of war against Germany. The conduct of Germany prior to 1917 had violated the principal law of war, jura belli, to the great injury of the American nation. The wonder is that American politicians and even the national authorities so long absolutely ignored or tolerated what was so generally apparent. But underneath all the causes avowed for America's entering the war lay that mainspring of national action, the national safety and the national interest. Prior to 1914 it had been long foreseen by thoughtful men that America would sooner or later be obliged to enter on a war with Germany. The present time was certainly an opportune time for America to begin hostilities which were inevitable. Germany was known long anterior to the present war to regard with invidious eyes this hemisphere, its institutions, its pretensions, and its peculiar and phenomenal development. It should be confessed that America in the past has not been most favorably regarded by European Governments. Between the political thought of Europe and the political thought of America lies a great abyss, deeper far than the separating seas. Only time can satisfactorily bridge this chasm. Between Germany and America in particular there has long been a latent misunderstanding. Since 1870, given an opportune moment and American interests would have been unhesitatingly assailed by Germany with all the force and power it could command. For this reason, if for no other, it was the interest of the American Government to meet the inevitable issue with Germany at least as soon as it did, and it is its duty to wage the war with all the power and force it can command.

Some of the provocative causes so ably stated by President Wilson in his address to Congress April 2, 1917, and assigned as reasons for the entrance of America into a foreign war, have not become of less moment now that America is at war. Their indirect purpose was the conviction of those Americans who think little concerning the laws which control the struggles for human and national existence. That America was justified in her declaration of war for many reasons not stated by the President the world, in the end, will concede. Her imperiled national interests alone afforded ample justification for such a declaration. But in pragmatic England and in practical America political and national movements are singularly promoted by sentimental considerations, sometimes pertinent, at others irrelevant, but always skillfully manipulated by those more discerning public men who have closer at heart the national interests and well-being, and who themselves need no other incentive besides the national interests for even such an extreme action as public war.

For the honor of humanity it is sad to have to admit that sentiment of itself is never a valid reason of state for extreme national measures. In the minds of statesmen of any country sentiment is not the real reason for war, yet it is often made use of by public men in order to influence some desired public action. Patriotism is not a sentiment. It is to belittle the nobility of mankind to affirm that the love of God, of family, of country, of liberty and justice is a sentiment. This natural affection is a priori and inborn; it is dictated by the sense of self-preservation; it is an elementary principle of being. For country, family, and liberty men will fight until the end of time. In well-constructed human beings sentiment plays a minor part. At so grave a time as this Americans need no such artificial stimulus as sentiment to induce them to support their Government in an international issue involving the safety of their country, their families, and their liberty. As is the case with most abstractions, sentiment would not at any time be a safe criterion for public measures. It is as often ill founded as well founded, and, consequently, it is never a prudent or a deliberate reason for the great finality of a nation. It is the national interest and honor alone which, in the end, control the external actions of a State. In any discussion of the problems involved in this war sentiment, therefore, should be allowed to play only a minor part. Alliances between nations are not determined by considerations of sentiment. Common interests and advantages for the time being afford the sufficient inducement for either defensive or offensive alliances of nations.

Since the ascent of Prussia to the hegemony and direction of Germany, English public men have been with reason profoundly disturbed. They have seen with disquietude the long commercial supremacy of England challenged with effect by Germany; they have seen the colonial policy of England and the integrity of its widely extended empire frequently menaced by unmistakable overtures. Indeed, for the last fifty years thinking men in England and elsewhere have foreseen that a struggle between the English and the German Empires was inevitable. Men in both nations have long been shouting "Carthago delenda est!" to the increasing discomfiture of the rest of the world. Both Germany and England have in their own way silently prepared for the struggle, indirectly by alliances and international conversations, and directly by increased armaments either on the land or on the seas. It would have been far better for the Entente Allies if England had not confined her preliminary preparations so largely to the seas. Her allies have been forced to bear the brunt of her oversight. Indeed, it would have been far less costly to the British Empire itself had England's preparations on land kept better step with the pace of the German Empire. Mr. Lloyd George has lately admitted that England somewhat neglected the obvious duty to arm on land, and that the neglect would not occur again. England's excuse for neglect is no mystery. She used her national resources the better to extend for the time being her challenged commercial supremacy.

In so far as America was concerned, England's increased armament was never disquieting. All the other external actions of England were not, however, so reassuring to America. Anterior to the war of 1914, many English statesmen endeavored to come to an understanding with Germany. In such a possible understanding lurked the greatest peril to this country. As existing national alliances and ententes are very temporary, it is thought by some public men, even in England's own empire, that this country has not yet escaped all ultimate danger of such an association. Regardless of that now remote possibility, the interest of America in the present conflict unquestionably lies with England and her allies. To aid France Cardinal Richelieu did not hesitate to promote Protestantism. He was a statesman of the first order. Any minatory combinations of the great powers which the future may unfold are too remote to furnish ground for any hesitancy on the part of America to cooperate heartily with England and her allies throughout the present war. Nevertheless the American aims in the final issues of the war are not and cannot be identical with the ends of England. In Asia their separate interests have of late widely diverged. It is reasonably clear that the pronounced aims of Mr. Lloyd George are not even now the aims of most of the other leading public men of England. It is therefore safe to predict that the program of Mr. Lloyd George will not be prominent in the final adjustments of the pending war by the powers.

As to the respective merits of the two leading belligerents, England and Germany, in the war of 1914, America has not hesitated to form an opinion. England is a free and a great country. Her public men are far more astute in the business of government than the German public men or any other public men. Even the English colonial empire, the duration of which is much involved in this war, has, since the independence of America, been admirably administered in the main, and the high commercial principles applied in colonial administration have produced good results. If we except the loss of liberty and independence of some of the subject populations of England, there has been little to condemn in the English colonial system. In all her colonies England has had since 1783 more regard for justice and human rights than has ever been displayed by any other colonial system. It is this fact which has made the dependent status tolerable in the English colonies and dependencies, and in several instances even desirable for them. It is the general opinion in America that the colonial system of England has for a century been more nearly perfect than any other colonial system known to history. There is not, however, a general concession in America that the English colonial system either in India or Egypt is abstractly justifiable. But taking the English colonial system as it is, this country, as a whole, has not viewed with favor the desires of Germany to disrupt or partition it.

It is not extreme to affirm that the ambition of Germany to enter the ranks of the great colonial powers has been contemplated with disfavor, not only in America, but by the entire non-Germanic world. America in the main distrusts, with or without sound reason, all colonial systems whatever, but particularly the German. Of those existing it undoubtedly favors the British. American sympathies with the colonial system of England have in the pending conflict been much promoted by the conviction that the Germans have since 1914 deliberately violated the laws of war, laboriously built up since the time of Grotius. The early attempt of England to starve, by a new system of blockade, the civilian population of Germany did not meet with prompt condemnation in America because of the coarse German methods of warfare and the instinctive conviction of Americans that Germany was as hostile to America as to England. It was foreseen from the outset that the war of 1914, beyond all other modern wars, was bound to be a war à outrance, and that American interests were likely to be gravely imperiled by the leading belligerents. The President and the present Government were evidently from the beginning deeply concerned, and they acted with caution and uniform discretion. As the sequel showed, their concern was well founded.

Americans are not a thoughtless people, and they are now beginning to think of the future, after the present war shall end. That the past alliances between nations have not been of long duration history demonstrates to them. At present America finds herself engaged on the side of four or five powers of the first rank; some of them have long been friendly to America; others not uniformly so. The alliance, or, if preferred, the present co-ordination of America with the Entente Powers, is entirely fortuitous; it is pursuant to no treaty, or even international conversation. It is dictated, as all other international arrangements and alliances have, in fact, been dictated, solely by the best interests for the time being and the supposed safety of the allied countries. All such alliances are, at best, but temporary. In the past England and France have more often been enemies than allies. America and England have heretofore in the mere general conflicts of the world been uniformly enemies. France and Russia have in turn been enemies and allies. Prussia and England have been both allies and enemies. France and Prussia have been allied against England, while Austria, France, and Russia have been allies against England and Prussia combined. The past combinations, indeed, have been very curious and inconsistent. In each instance the supposed interest of the allies alone governed. The course of history never stops. What has been will be again.

That the policy of America in the present war should be formulated by its statesmen, and not by its politicians is evident. Statesmen govern a country with an eye to the future good of the nation. Politicians are mere opportunists. The difference between them is marked. Taking into consideration the brevity of all international alliances, the imperative duty of American statesmen is to see to it first that in the course of a temporary alliance with European powers the best interests of the American Nation are not imperiled. There are with the allies of America outstanding problems of grave importance. Any error in regard to them will inflict untold miseries upon posterity. Most international alliances, while necessary, are full of ultimate dangers. For this reason European alliances have not been heretofore favored in America. That they have now become necessary and must long continue is generally admitted, although it is a departure from an ancient tradition. Unintentionally, America has against her will at last been forced to enter a new and difficult foreign arena. The great question is, Will it adequately prepare for the new responsibilities which the entrance entails? If it does not, the future of America will be unnecessarily jeopardied and the natural course of American history will be much influenced.

To the world in general the "United States" par excellence is known as "America." In the course of these papers America has therefore been accepted as the more familiar title of the United States. Only in some instances, where greater particularity was essential to clarity, has the official designation been employed.

"The inconsistent alliances between European countries are enumerated by a recent writer as follows:

"Alliances de la Bourgogne et de l'Angleterre contre la France, puis de la Bourgogne et de la France contre l'Angleterre; de la France, de Venise et de la Turquie contre l'Autriche et l'Espagne; de la France, de la Saxe et du Palatinat contre l'Autriche; de la France, de la Suède et des Pays-Bas contre l'Espagne et l'Autriche; de la France et de la Prusse contre l'Autriche et l'Angleterre; puis de l'Autriche, de la France, de la Suède et de la Russie contre la Prusse et l'Angleterre; de la France, de l'Espagne et des Etats de l'Italie contre l'Angleterre; de toutes les nations de l'Europe contre la France; de la France, de l'Angleterre et du Piémont contre la Russie; de la France et de l'Italie contre l'Autriche; entente morale ou immorale de la Prusse, de l'Angleterre et de la France contre l'Autriche; alliance de la Prusse et des Etats de l'Allemagne du nord, moralement soutenus par l'Angleterre, contre la France; de la France et de la Russie contre l'Allemagne, l'Autriche et l'Italie, avec l'Angleterre à l'arrière-plan; du Japon et de l'Angleterre contre la Russie; pour aboutir à la combinaison actuelle, où les faiseurs de phrases creuses voient la lutte suprême entre la 'civilisation' et la 'barbarie,' où les esprits avertis ne voient qu'une forme nouvelle et intense du conflit des intérêts, qui divisent l'Europe et le monde." ["Hier, Aujourd'hui, Demain." Bourrassa.]

[Translation.]

The alliances of Burgundy and England against France, then of Burgundy and France against England; of France, Venice, and Turkey against Austria and Spain; of France, Saxony, and the Palatinate against Austria; of France, Sweden, and the Netherlands against Spain and Austria; of France and Prussia against Austria and England, then of Austria, France, Sweden, and Russia against Prussia and England; of France, Spain, and the United States against England; of all the nations of Europe against France; of France, England, and Piedmont against Russia; of France and Italy against Austria; the moral or immoral entente of Prussia, England, and France against Austria; alliance of Prussia and the North German States, morally aided by England, against France; of France and Russia against Germany, Austria, and Italy, with England in the background; of Japan and England against Russia; in order to bring about the present combination, in which fabricators of empty phrases see the supreme struggle between "civilization" and "barbarism," in which well-informed minds see only a new and intense form of a conflict of interests which divide Europe and the world. ["Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow," Bourrassa.]

Northern Troops in the South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the war with Germany does nothing else, it will teach us Southerners to appreciate our Yankee brothers. It will weld the different parts of the country as nothing else can, and I wish to congratulate New York on sending such a splendid body of men to the Southland as are now in the service at Camp Gordon, and detailed to Marietta, Cobb County, for artillery practice. It was feared by the average Southerner when the Georgia and Southern boys were removed from Camp Gordon and Yankees brought down to fill their places that we would be in for it, and that no end of trouble would result, but the boys who have been stationed there are as fine a body of men collectively as any one would care to meet. On Christmas Day it was my good fortune to have with me two privates from New York State in my home to enjoy the day as best we could, and I have never met anywhere any one who could have acted nicer, or who could have appreciated more what was being done for him. After dinner we journeyed to Kenesaw Mountain, where some 10,000 Northern soldiers fell in the civil war, and as we discussed the battles of those days and the present it came to light that the father of one of the boys was wounded right there on Kenesaw Mountain, whereas the writer's grandfather had also been on the Southern side in action there.

However, I am simply writing this letter to state that we of the South are learning to appreciate our brothers of the North, and the Northerners by their preference for the Cobb County camp have shown that they are finding that we are not "barbarians," and certainly the North and New York are to be congratulated on their boys now in camp at Gordon, where not one was absent without leave on Christmas Day, and where all are striving to fit themselves to give their country the very best there is in them.

JOE F. WORSLEY.
Marietta, Ga., Dec. 28, 1917.

An Appearance of Good Cheer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest in your issue of the 29th inst. the letter signed "Red Star." I heartily agree with him, and want to add that we who are forced to stay at home while the "boys" go overseas have a very important part to play, that of encouragement, good cheer, helpfulness, self-sacrifice, &c., and it will be a crying shame if we go about swathed in mourning with sad faces, indulging our selfishness, while our men are waiting to be called away. What a sad and depressing home leave-taking! Let's look and act cheer

ARMY AND NAVY MEN THRONG CATHEDRAL

Attend Annual New Year's Mass for Members of Holy Name Society.

CARDINAL GIVES RECEPTION

Various Branches of the Y. M. C. A. Give Entertainments for Guests in Khaki and Blue.

Just as the military in dress and music pervaded the New Year's celebration, the services in St. Patrick's Cathedral and other churches yesterday reflected the fact that the country is at war. There were a thousand or more soldiers and sailors among the 2,500 members of the Holy Name Society who attended the annual New Year's mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. At the annual "Open House" of the West Twenty-third Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A., nearly all of the 2,000 present were men in the service.

Father Waring, Catholic chaplain at Governors Island, headed a delegation of 909 men of the regular army at the Cathedral. A delegation of about a thousand members of the Police and Fire Departments was also present. The solemn high mass was celebrated by Mgr. Mooney, assisted by Father Daly as deacon, Father Furlong as subdeacon and Father Hammer as master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. William Hughes, President of Cathedral College.

"Thousands and thousands of the best young Catholic men of the nation are now in France ready to shed their blood and die if need be," he said. "We have a right to demand that these boys who go to a foreign battlefield of honor clean of body should come back to us as they left here, if, in the providence of God, they do return. We have the right to demand that they return as they left us, and if, on the other hand, they come back to us degraded in soul and debased in body, we should hold responsible the men who permitted that condition to exist.

"The Catholic Church is the only body which can teach the poor man the glory of the world to come, and unless the returning soldier, as well as the poor man, be taught the word of Christ he is a dangerous man not only for the Church but for the State."

Attack on Private Charities.

Dr. Hughes made an attack on private charities which would usurp what he regarded as functions of the Church.

"There are," he said, "two classes at work today combating present evils. One gathers with Christ and the other scatters. The first is religion and the other is the force which has taken the realism out of life and made of the future life an abode of fear and uncertainty. We have in our midst the god of philanthropy. Its name is Anti-Christ. He has his temples, laboratories, and libraries. His ministry is called social service. It pushes its way into the home of charity and justice, and because it wears its garb of the world it thinks itself better than the men and women who are clothed in the black livery of Christ. Because the servants of the Lord refused to spend for their present labors 90 per cent. of the money of the poor and work for nothing, social service deems its own work of more avail for the service of humanity.

"The only power which can deal with humanity is the Church of God, because she alone has the living touch. If we could impress upon the men abroad the same spirituality which actuates you, and which taught a lesson to public authority within recent times, the Governments of Europe would never have dared turn a deaf ear to the words of Benedict XV. They failed to listen to his recent pleadings not because they were unjust, but because he is the spokesman of the Catholic Church, the representative of the Prince of Peace.

"The Church is not a church of the past. We have a glorious, palpitating and living past. From that past we have learned to deal with present problems. As men of the present we have a privilege and a duty to take part in the civic life and make known to the community, which for us is the City of New York, its obligations. We see at the present time people shivering in the cold. Put your finger on the sore spot and see that this condition is corrected."

Cardinal Farley Entertains.

In accordance with his usual custom, Cardinal Farley held an informal New Year's reception in the archiepiscopal residence, 452 Madison Avenue. The reception extended from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening. The Cardinal appeared in much improved health, and insisted on greeting in person all his hundreds of callers. More than three-fourths of the 1,000 priests in the archdiocese were among the callers.

"I pray God," the Cardinal repeated over and over to his visitors, "that the year 1918 may see peace restored to the world."

A band from a battleship furnished music at the West Twenty-third Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. In the afternoon a demonstration of the use of a camp wireless was given by members of a radio squad from one of the training camps.

Between eight and ten thousand persons visited the various exhibits in the Central Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, yesterday, at the celebration of the branch's "open house day." The Committee of Management received all guests as they entered the building, which is the largest Y. M. C. A. structure in the world, and an orchestra under the direction of Professor Carl Simonis played in the foyer throughout the afternoon and evening.

A large proportion of the visitors were attracted by the art exhibits, including painted panels, which made up a part of the decoration of the authors' booth at the recent Hero Land Fair, war paintings, Raemaekers's war cartoons and THE NEW YORK TIMES exhibit, consisting of interesting war photographs from the Rotogravure supplement and THE NEW YORK TIMES Mid-Week Pictorial. J. K. Schrack, President of the Central Branch Sketch Club, delivered a crayon talk and made sketches from life before a large crowd.

Exhibition of Swimming.

There were billiard and bowling tournaments and an exhibition of swimming in the boys' natatorium. George H. Corsan, swimming instructor at Toronto University, "walked on the water" and performed other aquatic feats for which he is famous. Last night a concert by the Ashley Ropps Concert Company was the principal number on a long program of entertainment. A. C. Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, a director of the Central Branch, spent the afternoon at the branch, and Mrs. Penrhyn Stanlaws and Mrs. James H. Graham acted as hostesses.

A large number of soldiers and sailors attended the entertainment at the Bronx Y. M. C. A. There were addresses by Richard W. Lawrence, James A. Whitmore, Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, and County Judge Louis D. Gibbs. There were six athletic events in the gymnasium and a swimming contest.

WAR CROWDS OUT HOLIDAY.

Americans in London Too Busy to Observe New Year's.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—New Year's Day was no holiday for the Americans connected with the various war bureaus, missions, and committees here, all of which had too much urgent business on hand to permit observance of the holiday. Part of the embassy and consular staffs had a half holiday, but most of the offices in the series of buildings now occupied by the embassy were carrying on work as usual, well into the evening.

The Ambassador's New Year's reception, which was a great social event in the days before the war, was omitted. The embassy staff, as well as a large number of military and naval officers, called during the afternoon at the house of Ambassador Page to drink a cup of tea without sugar and see a new series of Anglo-American war films.

GEN. SIBERT RETURNS.

With Generals Mann and Blatchford He Will Report to Baker.

Major Gens. William L. Sibert, who was second in command of the American forces in France; George A. Mann, and Richard M. Blatchford, returned yesterday to an Atlantic port on a French liner on their way to Washington to report to the War Department. They were accompanied by a number of other officers, who will assist in the training of the soldiers now in the various camps.

The officers said that the only complaint the American soldiers were making in France was about the delay in handling the mail from home. Letters arriving in France frequently were held two weeks or more before they were delivered after being landed from the steamship at one of the ports.

General Mann, who went over in command of the "Rainbow" division, said that all of the regiments which composed it are billeted comfortably and are making satisfactory progress in the intensive training they have to undergo preparatory to going into the trenches. He added that through him the officers and men of the Rainbow division sent a hearty New Year's greeting to their homeland and the American people.

Some of the officers said that the French and the British forces had plenty of artillery to supply the American forces over there at the present time without interfering with the offensive movements of their own armies in the field.

War Luncheons at Country Clubs.

War luncheons were the main feature of the New Year's celebration of society folk at the big hotels and country clubs in Westchester County. At the Hotel Gramatan at Bronxville, the Briarcliff Lodge and the Gedney Farms Hotel at White Plains, the woman guests devoted most of the day to knitting helmets and sweaters for the soldiers. Eggnog with a war luncheon was the program for the afternoon at the Larchmont Yacht Club. An ice carnival was held on the lake of Larchmont Gardens in the afternoon by the society folk of Larchmont-on-the-Sound for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Pitt-Radley Wedding on Saturday.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Edith Radley and Lieutenant Malcolm R. Pitt, Jr., on Saturday afternoon next at the Plaza. Miss Radley, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Radley of 260 West Seventy-sixth Street and of Stamford, Conn., will have her sister, Miss Marguerite Radley, as her only attendant. Dr. Richard Pierson of Stamford will be the best man.

Upon their return from a short trip the young couple will take up their residence at Ayer, Mass., where Lieutenant Pitt is stationed with the 301st Machine Gun Battalion.

Miss Rittenberg to Wed Lieut. Bry.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Rittenberg of 251 West Eighty-ninth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ada Rittenberg, to Lieutenant M. Edwin Bry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bry, of 36 West Seventy-fifth Street. Lieutenant Bry is a graduate of Yale, class of '12, and is now with the Medical Corps at Camp Upton. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Wed to Lieut. Russell E. Owen.

One of the brides of New Year's Day was Miss Mabel Ofeldt of Nyack-on-Hudson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ofeldt of that place, who was married to Lieutenant Russell E. Owen, U. S. A. Miss Margaret Kleine, a member of the class of '18 at Barnard College, was the bride's attendant, and Wilbur M. Sprott, U. S. N., acted as best man. Lieutenant Owen is stationed at Camp Wadsworth and has ten days' leave of absence for his honeymoon trip.

Cluett-Duane Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cluett, Jr., of Rye, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Cluett, to Robert Livingston Duane, a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and second son of Dr. Alexander Duane and Mrs. Duane of 189 East Thirty-seventh Street, New York. Mr. Duane was graduated from Union College in 1915. Alexander Galt Duane is an elder brother and William G. Duane a younger brother. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

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GIVE AMERICAN FLAG TO SERBIA WAR AIDS

New York Red Cross Entertains 300 Volunteers Who Are on Their Way to Europe.

RECEIVES THEM AS HEROES

Chapter Gives Wearing Apparel to Each Man as Words of Encouragement Are Spoken.

Three hundred Serbians and Croatians passed through New York yesterday on their way to Canada, where they will embark for Europe to participate in the struggle to redeem devastated Serbia from the grip of German militarism. They came from the Middle West to volunteer their services to the cause of liberty. They formed a small percentage of the 50,000 Serbians and Croatians in this country who have offered themselves for service, and who are now being transported to Saloniki to strengthen the Serbian Army.

The presence of these Serbian volunteers in the city would have passed unnoticed if the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross had not made preparations to receive them as heroes and to give to them a hearty farewell that made every Serbian and Croatian in the party feel as though the heart of the entire United States was with him in his venture.

The Serbians and Croatians marched down Park Avenue to the Seventy-first Armory at Thirty-fourth Street, holding aloft the colors of their native land and singing the national hymn of Serbia. They were led by Lieut. Perunevitch, a veteran of the Turkish and Balkan wars. At the armory they were welcomed by the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross. Women clad in the uniforms of the Red Cross waited on them and served refreshments of coffee, sandwiches and pie. After refreshments were served a knitted sweater, a muffler, a pair of socks, a comfort kit, cigarettes and tobacco were presented to each man. Some of the men, unable to speak English, could only express their thanks with a gleam of gratitude in their eyes.

A silk American flag was presented to the volunteers by Mrs. William K. Draper, Vice Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross. The flag will be carried by them to Saloniki, and from there wherever the fortunes of war may take them. In opening the presentation ceremonies, General Francis V. Greene congratulated the volunteers on their mission.

"No words can describe the greatness of the motive which brings you here today," he said. "You are going forth on a great adventure, and those of you who may not return will have accomplished more by your sacrifice on the field of battle than if you had lived a hundred years. You are going forth to relieve your own oppressed land, a land now crushed under the foot of the German invader, a land to which you are summoned by the anguished cry and suffering of your countrymen.

"Let none of you be discouraged by the darkness of the outlook. If we could only peer into the land of the enemy, we would find that the outlook in Germany is ten times as black. This year, however, will be a decisive one. It will decide how the war will end, and it will be your good fortune and your great honor to assist in the determination of the result.

"Rest assured that Serbia will be free again. Serbia will be restored and enlarged. Serbia will rise from defeat and suffering to strike the blow that will break the barrier of Germany's imperialistic scheme of a 'Mittel Europa.'"

As Mrs. Draper unfurled the flag the volunteers removed their hats and cheered.

"It is a thrilling experience," said Mrs. Draper, "to look upon these noble volunteers who lost so much of their country, and who are now going forth on a mission of deliverance. It is a great honor to welcome you to our city and bid you Godspeed. We have before us a great task, and it is going to be your privilege to participate in the achievement of that task.

"While you are engaged in the struggle for liberation, it becomes the task of the Red Cross to render aid and assistance to the suffering, and the wounded, and the families left behind. That is our mission, and it is the noble spirit of such men as you that makes our mission a great mission, and one worth while."

Colonel Milan Pribicevich, head of the Serbian Recruiting Mission in this country, who organized the volunteers, accepted the flag on behalf of the volunteers and bestowed it upon the standard bearer of the men, exhorting them in the cause of Serbia's freedom to hold the colors of the United States as sacred to their hearts as though they were their own.

Among those assisting in the reception were Judge Robert Cornell, Ethan Allen, John Ellsworth, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Miss Ruth Draper, Miss Martha Draper, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Miss Malvina Hoffman, Mrs. Richard Hoffman, Arthur Hahlo, and Mrs. E. M. Parker.

$500,000 TO INSTITUTIONS.

Zenas Crane's Will Disposes of Estate Worth Millions.

Special to The New York Times

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 1.—By the will of Zenas Crane, late of Dalton, public bequests of more than $500,000 are made to various institutions. The total of private and public bequests is $2,127,000, and the estate is of double that value. The residuary estate, which includes Mr. Crane's interest in five paper mills in Dalton, is bequeathed to his sons, Z. Marshall Crane of Dalton and Charles K. Crane of London, England. The public bequests were:

Berkshire Museum of Natural History and Art of Pittsfield	$200,000
Boys' Club of Pittsfield	100,000
House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield	25,000
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women, Pittsfield	25,000
Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.	20,000
Washburn College, Topeka, Kan.	5,000
Yankton College, Yankton, S. D.	5,000
Idaho Industrial Institute, Weiser, Idaho	5,000
Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.	5,000
Oberlin College, Oberlin Ohio	5,000
Berea College, Berea, Ky.	5,000
Tuskegee Normal School, Tuskegee, Ala.	5,000
Hampton Normal and Industrial School, Hampton, Va.	6,000
American Board of Foreign Missions	5,000
Massachusetts Home Missionary Society	5,000
Congregational Educational Society	5,000
Y. M. C. A. Training School, Springfield, Mass.	5,000
American Internat'l College, Springfield, Mass.	5,000
Y. M. C. A. of Dalton, Mass.	5,000
Dalton Public Library	10,000
Congregational Parish of Dalton	10,000

Plea for Family Bereft and Ill.

The Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, has sent out an appeal for contributions to a fund of $250 to be used in the relief of a mother and two small boys left without support by the death of the father. The mother has tried to support the family, but her strength has failed and the lack of food and fuel in the cold weather has made all ill. The fund is to support the family until the mother regains her strength so that she can work again.

Mexico Helps Earthquake Sufferers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 1.—The Mexican Congress has voted 25,000 pesos to help the sufferers from the earthquake in Guatemala.

LLOYD GEORGE URGES CIVILIANS TO SERVICE

Your Firing Line, He Tells Them, Is at Works or Office, Shop or Kitchen.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Premier Lloyd George, in his New Year's message to the nation, appeals to all at home to do their utmost for the cause for which the democracies of the world are leagued together, especially by practicing economy and saving money to lend to the Government. His message concludes:

"To every civilian I would say that your firing line is at the works or office in which you do your bit; the shop or kitchen in which you spend or save; the bank or post office where you buy your war bonds. To reach that firing line and to become an active combatant yourself there are no communication trenches to grope along, no barrage to face, no horrors, no wounds.

"The road of duty and patriotism is clear before you. Follow it and it will lead ere long to safety for our own people and victory for our cause."

New Year's messages sent by the Premier to all the Entente nations except Russia were similar in tenor. The Premier thanks them all for the fortitude of their military and naval forces. The communication to the United States is the only one which mentions the league of nations standing as the guardian of justice and liberty. The dispatch to Japan is somewhat shorter than the others, mentioning only that nation's naval services. All except the ones sent to America and Japan close thus:

"No words of mine can adequately convey our sense of what we owe to the forces which are fighting and suffering so that those behind the lines may enjoy liberty and peace. We can only thank them from the bottom of our hearts, in full confidence that the new year will see the fruition of their sacrifices in victory."

In his message to Italy Mr. Lloyd George adds the following:

"The successful stand made during the last month by the Italian troops, despite the recent reverses, against the continuous and desperate enemy assaults filled the world with admiration. I am confident Italy will not only withstand all further attacks but will ere long strike another mighty blow for the liberation not only of their own country but of Europe from the militarist domination which has menaced it so long."

SUGGESTS DESIGNING NEW LINCOLN STATUE

Sir Alfred Mond Thinks This Might End Controversy Over the Barnard Presentment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Sir Alfred Mond, First Commissioner of Works, when informed today of the result of Howard Russell Butler's canvass of Peace Centenary Committee concerning the Barnard statue of Lincoln, made the interesting suggestion that the best solution of the controversy might be the designing of an entirely new statue, with special reference to the particular site it is to occupy. He said: "It is not for me to criticise any work of art the American people wish to send us. Our only desire is to have a statue that represents the statesman in a manner acceptable to the donors. I first heard of the Barnard statue from the Secretary of the British Peace Centenary Committee, and, of course, assumed that it was a satisfactory presentment of Lincoln. Now I hear a great controversy concerning its merits and American opinion seems to be pretty evenly divided.

"After all, the question is now in abeyance, as it is impossible in wartime to provide tonnage to ship the statue over.

"It should be remembered that the statue, when erected on the site reserved for it, will be in the company of statues of our own distinguished statesmen and should harmonize with them in size. It might be a good thing to design a statue especially for this site."

DISCUSS LINCOLN STATUE.

More Protests Against the Barnard Work Are Made.

Much comment was caused by the publication yesterday morning in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the views of members of the American Peace Centenary Committee, which has been named as the agency through which a replica of George Grey Barnard's statue of Lincoln is to be presented to the British Government and set up in front of the House of Lords. Howard Russell Butler, President of the National Academy of Design, wrote to the members of the committee in the name of that body asking for their individual views, and received replies from 60, of whom 41 were strongly against the Barnard statue and preferred that by Saint-Gaudens, which it was the original intention to send. None of them expressed actual preference for Mr. Barnard's work.

John A. Stewart and A. B. Humphrey, respectively Chairman and Secretary of the American Peace Centenary Committee, could not be found yesterday to answer Mr. Butler's question: "Who is responsible for the substitution of the Barnard for the Saint-Gaudens statue, and how has the impression been produced here and in England that it was through the wishes, if not the direction, of the committee?"

As the matter now stands the original plan of sending a replica of the Saint-Gaudens statue was abandoned early in the war, and some time afterward Charles P. Taft offered to defray the expense of a replica of the Barnard work. Mr. Butler says he is still in the dark as to how the substitution was made, since the body in whose name it was given has been found to be so strongly against it.

Five more replies from members of the American Peace Centenary Committee were received by Mr. Butler yesterday. Three of the respondents, he said, were strongly opposed to the Barnard statue, and the two others said that they were unable to express a preference on account of lack of artistic knowledge. Mr. Butler also said that he understood Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, had been asked to be one of the committee of presentation.

The Barnard statue has been condemned by Robert T. Lincoln, son of the Emancipator; by Joseph H. Choate, Henry Cabot Lodge, and the National Academy of Design. Among its friends Colonel Roosevelt is the most prominent.

SATO NOT EXPECTED BACK.

Japan Likely to Send a New Ambassador to America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A new Japanese Ambassador to the United States, it is expected, will be appointed soon after the arrival in Japan of Ambassador Sato on Feb. 12. Ambassador Sato will leave Washington Jan. 11 for Seattle, where he will take a Japanese liner for Japan.

Recalled by the Tokio Foreign Office ostensibly to consult on foreign affairs, it was said today that it was improbable the Ambassador would be returned to Washington. The negotiations with respect to steel for Japan have stopped, Japan finding it impossible to comply with the American requirements of tonnage in exchange.

SENATOR HUGHES VERY ILL.

He Was Better Recently, but His Condition Is Again Serious.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 1.—The condition of United States Senator William Hughes of Paterson, ill in a hospital here with poisoning from his teeth, complicated by an attack of bronchial pneumonia, is considered serious.

Recently he seemed to be improving steadily, but today at the hospital it was said that his condition was unchanged and that he was very ill.

TURN STATE SPY ACT ON EXEMPTION RING

Fifty Witnesses to Tell Attorney General How They Evaded Service Under the Draft.

MANY MAKE CONFESSIONS

Ringler Found to Have Worked for the City Without Salary Till Dismissed.

Fifty witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear today at the office of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis to testify regarding the business of selling fraudulent affidavits for exemption under the Draft act, alleged to have been carried on by George Ringler and three associates now in the Tombs.

Attorney General Lewis now has evidence that at least sixty-two exemptions of drafted men were procured by Ringler and his assistants on appeal from the District Exemption Board, headed by Charles E. Hughes, to the office of the Adjutant General of the State. The manner in which the alleged frauds were carried out was described last night by a Secret Service official, who said:

"A clause in the law allows appeals from the decisions of the District Board by men who can prove that by some mistake they registered although under 21 or over 31. These may obtain exemption from the Adjutant General.

"It was evidently calculated that since many appeals would be passed upon by a small number of men in the Adjutant General's office, documentary evidence would not be closely scrutinized. They guessed right up to a certain point. Sixty-two of their clients got exempted without much difficulty. But it happened that there was a methodical man in the Adjutant General's office named Captain Hutchinson, who made more than a formality of going over the papers.

"When Captain Hutchinson found that the same few men reappeared again and again, swearing that they had known men, numbering more than sixty-two, all their lives, he was surprised. He thought at first that the three men might be politicians, who knew all about the families in their districts, but a little further investigation showed that the same group of men swore out affidavits indifferently for men living on the east side, the west side, Harlem, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. Then a comparison of the affidavits showed that they had reduced their affidavits almost to a standard form, so that they were swearing to almost identical facts in almost identical language in sixty-two different cases.

"After that Captain Hutchison turned the sixty-two cases over to the Secret Service. We took up the matter with the State Attorney General. Under a law drawn by Governor Whitman and Mr. Lewis and passed by the Legislature in 1917, called the Spy act, the Attorney General may subpoena witnesses to appear before him, and refusal to comply with the subpoena is a crime. The Federal District Attorney and the county District Attorneys can only invite witnesses to appear before them. The Spy act has been one of the most powerful agencies in strengthening the arm of the Federal Government in dealing with cases in New York State.

"We summoned several of the exempted men, sending officers with the subpoenas, so that they could not run away, and, once at the Attorney General's office, they confessed as fast as questions were asked them."

An investigation of Ringler, the alleged chief of the conspiracy, showed that several months ago he had come highly recommended as a reformer to the office of Mayor Mitchel, where he said he was so anxious to serve the city that he was willing to take a position for six months without pay in any department to demonstrate his merit. Mayor Mitchel turned him over to Commissioner of Licenses Bell. In a short time complaints began to pour in against his activities from moving picture proprietors and other holders of licenses. Finally Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein was directed to investigate him, and later recommended that Ringler be dismissed.

ART LOSSES IN PADUA.

Bronze Doors of St. Anthony Destroyed, Titians Damaged by Bombs

PADUA, Dec. 31, (Delayed,) (Associated Press.)—The third successive night air raid last night scattered havoc among the famous churches and art monuments of Padua. The front of the Sixteenth Century Cathedral was demolished.

The Santo, or the Basilica, of St. Anthony, where the body of St. Anthony of Padua is buried, lost its bronze doors, and the sepulchre of St. Anthony was missed narrowly by a bomb.

Donatello's famous equestrian statue of General Gattemalata, which stands in the square before the Santo, had been removed to a place of safety, but the base, also the work of Donatello, was damaged severely.

The paintings and frescoes in the Santo by Titian and other masters were torn and scratched by the concussions. The rose windows and the Renaissance stained glass were shivered to fragments. The building opposite the Santo, where the Guild of St. Anthony issued leaflets to be sent throughout the world, was destroyed.

A pilgrimage to the sepulchre of St. Anthony was in progress when the bombs struck the Santo. The cathedral was struck above the gable façade, the entire gable and the upper part of the façade falling in the street.

The raiders came at three different times, at 8 and 11 o'clock at night and at 3 o'clock this morning. Twenty incendiary bombs were dropped.

JAPAN'S PATROL IN PACIFIC

Enables United States to Withdraw Ships from Western Area.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Japanese warships are patrolling the Pacific Ocean from Japan's shores to Manila, thence to Honolulu, and as far south as the South Sea Islands, in addition to the Chinese seas and the Far South Pacific, where they enter also the Indian Ocean. The agreement between the American and Japanese Governments, on broad lines, it is stated on high authority today, provides for Japanese patrols west of the Hawaiian Islands, and for American patrols eastward.

Japan, it is pointed out, already has certain vessels patrolling the waters she has now obligated herself in the agreement with America to protect, but the agreement does not provide that American war vessels shall abandon the Japanese patrol areas altogether. It permits the United States to withdraw ships from the Philippines and from the Western Pacific, where they are not needed on account of those waters being protected by Japanese vessels.

Boy Dies Trying to Save Brother.

Arthur Roos, 7 years of age, of 144 Washington Avenue, Rockaway Park, was drowned yesterday in Jamaica Bay in an attempt to rescue his brother from the ice. James Roos, two years older than his brother, was rescued by Hugh Kiernan, 18 years old, who threw a piece of rope to the boy, who was clinging to a piece of ice.

Sheffield Degree for Page.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—As the first official act in his new office of Chancellor, or President, of the University of Sheffield, Lord Crewe in a few days will confer an honorary degree on Ambassador Page. This will complete the circle of great universities which have given degrees to Mr. Page in recognition of America's entry into the war. Oxford was first, followed by Aberdeen, Cambridge, and Edinburgh.

SEES NO PERMANENT PREPAREDNESS POLICY

American People Will Always Be Unready to Meet Attack, Taft Declares.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 1.—Speaking under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. War Council, ex-President William H. Taft today told 6,000 national army soldiers at Camp Dodge what the United States was fighting for. In opening his address, Mr. Taft outlined the series of outrages which Germany committed against the United States, and showed that at all times the United States acted within its rights under international law.

"The American people are naturally peaceable," he said. "They do not care for war or the autocratic methods which must necessarily be adopted during a war. The United States will never adopt a policy of permanent preparedness. Its people are not inclined in that direction. It will always be found unready to meet an attack by an aggressive and prepared militaristic nation, such as Germany. It is for this reason that the United States must fight this war to a conclusion and demonstrate that no nation, peacefully inclined, need fear a sudden attack by Germany."

16,000,000 JOIN RED CROSS.

Chairman Davison Announces Success of Christmas Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Sixteen million new names were added to the membership rolls of the American Red Cross as the result of the Christmas membership drive, Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the National War Council, announced today in New Year's greetings forwarded to workers whose efforts made the drive a success.

"The wonderful achievement of enrolling one-fifth of the entire population of the United States as members of the American Red Cross," said the message, "is less a triumph than it is a call to greater service.

"The Red Cross is not merely a humanitarian organization separate and distinct from others, but it is the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people. The American Red Cross is carrying a message of love and sympathy to American soldiers and sailors and to the troops and civilian population of our allies in all parts of the world. It is seeking to shorten the war and it is seeking to lay a foundation for a more enduring peace when the war is over. As we stand on the threshold of a New Year in this hour of the world's tragedy there can be but one thought in the minds of the 22,000,000 members of the American Red Cross, and that is to serve and sacrifice as never before."

SAYS DECORATIONS CONFUSE

Red Cross Official Would Bar Use by Men in Uniform.

An American who has just returned from Red Cross service in Europe declares that the custom of officials of the American Red Cross of wearing military uniforms without insignia of rank has led to some remarkable cases of confusion, particularly in the case of men who wear civil decorations. "I was attached to a Red Cross commission," he said, "in which a man who held one of the minor positions happened to be a philanthropist who had contributed very liberally to war relief for the people of one of our smaller allies. The Government of this nation had accordingly bestowed upon him five or six decorations, including the highest which could be given to a civilian.

"When he went about in the zones where the troops and civilians of this State were to be found he not unnaturally wore these decorations. But the sight of them upon his uniform naturally led to the supposition, particularly by troops of a nation other than that which conferred the decoration, that he was some great military leader. I recall particularly one instance where a detachment of Italian soldiers received this man as a distinguished General and supposed that the actual head of this Red Cross commission, who wore a uniform without decorations and happened to be walking a little in the rear, was the other man's orderly. A good deal of confusion could be prevented if our Government would adopt the British rule which forbids the wearing of civilian decorations by any one in uniform."

BODY OF CHARLES X. MOVED.

Austrians Transfer Royal Sarcophagus to a Vienna Monastery.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The sarcophagus containing the bodies of Charles X. of France and members of his family, who went to Austria to live after Charles was dethroned in 1830, has been removed by the Austrian authorities to the Carmelite Monastery in Vienna, according to a dispatch from that city to Amsterdam, as forwarded by Central News.

The sarcophagus had been lodged in the Franciscan Monastery at Castagnavizza, near Gorizia, in the Austrian territory regained from the Italians in the recent Austro-German offensive.

The bodies, in addition to the King's, are those of the Duke of Angouleme, eldest son of Charles X.; his consort, who was a daughter of Louis XVI.; Count de Chambord, grandson of Charles X., and his consort, Princess Theresa Medena.

DR. JOS. P. REMINGTON DIES.

Dean of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy Was 70 Years Old.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Dr. Joseph Price Remington, Dean of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and a pharmacist of international reputation, died today. Dean Remington was 70 years old. He had been a member of the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia since 1880, and was President of the First International Pharmaceutical Convention in 1893. He was also a delegate to some of the most important congresses held since that time.

Dr. Remington was a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, the London Chemical Society, the Linnaean Society, and an honorary member of twenty-eight foreign and American pharmaceutical and medical bodies. He was the author of "Remington's Practice of Pharmacy," and had been an editor of the United States Dispensatory. He made his home at 1832 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Arthur H. Cutler Dies of Burns

Mrs. Elizabeth Cutler, wife of Dr. Arthur H. Cutler, head master of the Cutler School, 51 East Sixty-first Street, died in Flower Hospital early yesterday morning as the result of burns she suffered on Monday, when her clothing caught fire while she was heating some coffee in her home. Mrs. Cutler put on an overcoat in an effort to smother the flames, and rushed into the street, where she was found by a passing truckman. She was rushed to Flower Hospital. Before her marriage Mrs. Cutler was Miss Elizabeth Jones of North Jay, Me.

Dr. Wilfred Campbell, Poet-Novelist.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 1.—Dr. Wilfred Campbell, poet and novelist, died at his home at City View today. He came into prominence with the publication of a book of poems, "Lake Lyrics," which was followed by several other notable works in prose and poetry. Among his best-known poems are "The Mother," "Kilmaurie," and the "Battle of Langemarck," the latter two dealing with incidents of the present war. Dr. Campbell was 56 years of age and was born in Berlin, now Kitchener, Ontario.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DUANE—CLUETT.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cluett, Jr., of Rye, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Cluett, to Lieutenant Robert Livingston Duane, U. S. M. C., son of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Duane of New York City.

Married.

TALLMAN—MUNROE.—On Dec. 24, Emilie Frances Munroe to Malcolm Herrick Tallman.

LEVY—DAVIDOW.—Dec. 26, Anna Davidow to Herbert Levy.

MILANO—LEIB.—Dec. 31, Lottie Leib to Benjamin Milano.

SCHWARZ—THIELE.—Dec. 28, Pauline Thiele to Joseph Schwarz.

Died.

ALLEN.—Jan. 1, 1918, Charles I. Allen, husband of Ella W. Allen. Funeral services private, at his late residence, 40 West 127th St., Friday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Greenwich, Conn.

BAER.—Suddenly, Dec. 30, 1917, Michael Baer, husband of Mary, father of Harry. Funeral from chapel of David J. Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av., Wednesday, Jan. 2, 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BEHREND.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Frederick Behrend, beloved husband of Elizabeth Behrend, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 321 Howard Av., Grymes Hill, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

BOHN.—On Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Harry G., the beloved son of A. W. and Caroline Bohn, in his 38th year. Services at the residence, 112 Park Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

BRADLEY.—On Dec. 31, Hortense, beloved daughter of Henry J. and Margaret, (nee Burdy,) in her 20th year. Funeral Thursday morning, Jan. 3, from her late residence, 791 Park Av. Solemn requiem mass St. Jean Baptiste Church, 76th St. and Lexington Av., at 10 A. M.

BROOKS.—Mathilda, in her 19th year, on Tuesday, Jan. 1, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Brooks. Funeral from residence, 228 Audubon Av., on Thursday, at 12 noon. Interment Washington Cemetery.

CAMPBELL.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 1, Mary L., widow of Duncan S. Campbell, aged 80 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 122 South 10th Av., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

CORNELL.—Suddenly, at Catskill, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Ella M., widow of Joseph Cornell. Funeral services at Grant House, Catskill, N. Y., 2 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 3.

CUTLER.—Suddenly, at Flower Hospital, on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, Elizabeth J., wife of Arthur H. Cutler. Funeral services at her late residence, 49 East 61st St., on Thursday, Jan. 3, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Holliston, Mass.

DAVIS.—Irving Grant, at his home in Redlands, Cal., son of the late Captain Lewis Davis, formerly of Brooklyn, and husband of Grace Locke Davis.

DAVISON.—Suddenly, on Dec. 26, 1917, at Camp Hicks, Texas, Lieutenant Alden Davison, aged 22, son of Henry J. and Marie Alden Davison. Funeral services at the University Place Presbyterian Church, University Place and 10th St., on Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment private.

FELDHUSEN.—At New Orleans, La., Jan. 1, 1918, Emma, wife of William H. Feldhusen and daughter of Charlotte and the late William H. Middendorf. Notice of funeral hereafter. Upper Montclair, N. J., papers please copy.

FUREY.—Dec. 31, Katherine Furey. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 67th St., at 10 o'clock.

GADSDEN.—At the residence of her niece, Miss Amy E. Topham, 7 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, on Jan. 1, Sophia M. Gadsden, in her 84th year. Funeral services Thursday, Jan. 3, 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

GARLAND.—At the residence of her husband in London, England, of pneumonia, on Dec. 30, Margaret Williams, wife of Charles T. Garland, formerly of this city and Hamilton, Mass.

GERMANN.—Suddenly, Jan. 1, 1918, Franklin P. Germann, Sr., at his residence, 7,815 13th Av., Brooklyn. Funeral notice later.

HICKS.—Georgianna, wife of Frederick C. Hicks, passed away Jan. 1, 1918. Interment private.

HICKS.—On Jan. 1, Edith Isabel, widow of the late Alonzo Hicks, in her 79th year. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David J. Gould, 256 Bard Av., Livingston, S. I., Thursday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M.

ISARR.—Dec. 30, 1917, at Watkins, N. Y., Charles Isarr, aged 62 years. Funeral services at chapel, 10 East 22d St., Wednesday, Jan. 2, 10:30 A. M.

JACKSON.—Craftsman Lodge No. 651, F. and A. M.: In deep sorrow do we announce the death of Brother Moses J. Jackson, M. D. Brethren are requested to attend the services from his late residence, 20 Morningside Av., corner 116th St., Thursday, Jan. 3, 10 A. M.
CHARLES N. KAYSER, Master.

JONES.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Benjamin F. Jones, aged 75 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 493 Central Av., Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at 8 o'clock.

KEEDWELL.—On Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Ashton J. Keedwell. Funeral services at his late residence, 712 East 180th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 11 A. M.

KRASST.—Julius W., on Sunday, beloved husband of Liddie Pheatt Krasst and son-in-law of Captain Harvey D. Pheatt. Cleveland papers please copy.

LAUDER.—On Dec. 31, 1917, suddenly, Mary, beloved wife of James R. Lauder. Funeral from her late residence, 219 West 20th St., on Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

LIGHTHITE.—After a brief illness, at Montclair, N. J., Jan. 1, 1918, William I. Lighthite, husband of Lydia S. Holwill. Funeral services at his late residence, 61 South Fullerton Av., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday, private.

McGRANN.—On Jan. 1, Annie Lawson McGrann, widow of Bernard McGrann. Funeral service Thursday, Jan. 3, at 3 P. M., Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Lafayette Av. and South Oxford St., Brooklyn. Interment at Greenwood. Utica papers please copy.

MARIANY.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on Jan. 1, 1918, Julius, beloved husband of Elvira Mariany, aged 37 years. Funeral from his late residence, 199 Ivey St., Elmhurst, on Thursday morning, at 9:30; thence to St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church.

MILES.—On Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Harrison Clark, son of Franklin H. and Ethel Taft Miles, in his 8th year. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 1,218 Dean St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRILL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 30, at Garden City, L. I., Mary A. Morrill, widow of the late Amos Morrill, in her 84th year. Funeral services at the St. James Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 11 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

MORSE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Helen Schuyler, widow of Richard O. Morse and daughter of the late Garret Lansing and Mary E. Schuyler. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William E. Pearl, 172 West 77th St., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MURRAY.—On Dec. 31, Walter A., beloved husband of Dora Murray and son of the late William and Sarah Murray. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. William H. Trainer, 706 Riverside Drive, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Hope, 156th St., near Riverside Drive. Automobile cortege.

PAPAZIAN.—Passed into life eternal, E. Violette Cass Papazian, daughter of the late General George W. Cass and Ellen Dawson Cass.

PARKINSON.—On Dec. 31, 1917, Robert F. Parkinson, formerly of Brooklyn, son of Robert and Catherine Parkinson, husband of Boretta Opperman. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 8:30 P. M., from his late residence, Harrison Av., corner of Prospect St., Baldwin, L. I. Connecting trains leave Flatbush Av. at 7:12 P. M. Members of Anthon Lodge, No. 769, F. and A. M.; Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, and Freeport Lodge, No. 1,253, B. P. O. E.; De Witt Clinton Commandery, Kismet Temple, are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Thursday, Jan. 3, in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, at convenience of family.

PETERS.—On Jan. 1, Conrad L., beloved husband of M. Evelyn Peters, late of Paris. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) 1,970 Broadway, Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment private.

PRENTIS.—Henning W., formerly of St. Louis, on Jan. 1, in his 67th year. Burial New Providence Church, Rockbridge County, Va.

ROEMMELT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, Phillip, beloved son of Emma Roemmelt, nee Quincy, and the late Philip Roemmelt, aged 29 years. Funeral from undertakers, Charles Hoffman & Co. Palm Parlor, 109-15 Jackson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, at 10 A. M.

SALISBURY.—At New Haven, Conn., Monday evening, Dec. 31, 1917, Evelyn MacCurdy, widow of Professor Edward E. Salisbury, in the 95th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 237 Church St., New Haven, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

SALMON.—On Jan. 1, Elizabeth Salmon, the beloved daughter of the late Bridget and James Salmon. Funeral from her late residence, 439 East 135th St., Friday, Jan. 4, at 9:30; thence to St. Luke's Church, where a solemn requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. San Francisco papers please copy.

Died.

SANDFORD.—On Jan. 1, 1918, at 64 St. James's Place, E. Crawford Sandford, aged 71 years. Burial office and requiem will be said in St. James's Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James's Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Jan. 3, at 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHALL.—Herman, on Dec. 31, after a severe illness, in his 80th year, at his residence, 219 West 81st St., New York. Funeral service private. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMS.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 30, 1917, Martha E. Sims, daughter of the late Thomas Edward Sims of Virginia. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment Hollywood, Va. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Monday morning, Dec. 31, 1917, Emeline Celinda Smith, widow of the late George H. Smith and dearly beloved mother of Emmie Louise Carpenter, wife of James Emerson Carpenter. Funeral services at her late home, 329 West 76th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Palo Alto (Cal.) papers please copy.

SPINGARN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, Bertha Spingarn, (nee Cahn,) beloved wife of the late Samuel H. Spingarn, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the Hotel Ashton, 1,312 Madison Av., on Thursday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M.

STREIGHTOFF.—In Brooklyn, on Dec. 31, Charles Henry Streightoff in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 43 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 8:30 P. M.

TETLEY.—Thomas R., Jan. 1, 1918, 1,145 47th St., Brooklyn. Funeral services private.

TRASK.—Dec. 31, 1917, Ellen Trask, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Maynard, 2,011 Albemarle Road, Flatbush. Funeral services Wednesday, 2 P. M.

VAN BUSKIRK.—At Aurora, N. Y., Dec. 31, Sarah Deshong Van Buskirk, widow of the late Dr. M. B. Van Buskirk of Aurora, member New York Assembly 1885 and 1886, born Sept. 18, 1844. Funeral at her late home in Aurora, Thursday, Jan. 3, 2 P. M. Survived by one daughter, Mrs. O. B. Huntsman of New York City, wife of Vice President Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

WATERS.—On Sunday, Dec. 30, 1917, Patrick Waters, aged 38 years, of 932 8th Av. Funeral service at Church of Sacred Heart, 51st St., between 9th and 10th Avs., on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, at 9 o'clock A. M. The faithful employe for over seventeen years of David C. Townsend, Esq.

WELCH.—At Clintonville, Wis., Jan. 1, 1918, Edgar Milton Welch, Ordnance Sergeant of the U. S. Army, in the 28th year of his age, and son of Milton and Lillian M. Welch of Hackensack, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELTON.—At Hartford, Conn., Dec. 31, 1917, Annis Russ, wife of the late Henry A. Welton, aged 91 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 64 Washington St., Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

WERTHEIM.—On Jan. 1, 1918, Sophia Price, beloved wife of Marcus Wertheim. Funeral services at her late residence, 120 East 85th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Albany, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. Albany papers please copy.

WILSON.—On Jan. 1, 1918, Dr. P. J. Wilson, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 339 Clifton Av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Princeton papers please copy.

ZANZIG.—Suddenly, Dec. 31, August Zanzig, aged 56. Survived by wife and son. Funeral from his late residence, 527 East 88th St. Notice of time later.

DOERNBERGER.—George, 366 Lenox Av., Dec. 31.
GALLAGHER.—James, 354 East 66th St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
GIBBS.—Mary, 229 East 60th St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
GUGGENBERGER.—Adolph G., 985 Summit Av., Bronx, Dec. 31. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
HANNIGAN.—John, 269 West 154th St., Dec. 31. Funeral today.
KELLEY.—Frank, Dec. 31. Funeral, 363 West 50th St.
LONERGAN.—William, 325 East 66th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McCORMACK.—William J., 1,134 Union Av., Bronx, Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McGARRY.—Bartley, 45 Catharine St., Dec. 30. Funeral private.
NACHMAN.—Isidor, 404 East 51st St., Dec. 30.
O'BRIEN.—Patrick, 443 East 58th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
PORTER.—Olivia, 11½ West 137th St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RITCHIE.—Joseph, 67 East 8th St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—William, Dec. 31. Funeral 343 1st Av.
WIDDECKE.—Hermann, 432 East 80th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CAMPBELL.—James E., 201 Bay 31st St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow.
CLARK.—Catherine M., 1,267 79th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today.
GOLDING.—Catherine, 1,914 63d St., Dec. 31. Funeral today.
HAMILTON.—Alice E., 119 Arlington Av., Dec. 30. Funeral service today.
HOFFMAN.—Gilbert, Dec. 31, aged 83. Funeral, 4,014 3d Av., today, 2 P. M.
MAST.—Elizabeth, 266 Palmetto St., Dec. 31, aged 61. Funeral service today.
TOUHEY.—John, Dec. 31. Funeral, 676 2d Av., today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

KOHLMANN.—Catherine J. V., Springfield, Dec. 31. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Newark.

DELAP.—Amanda, 78 Elizabeth Av., Dec. 30.
FISHANG.—Henry, 302 Lafayette St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
GOHL.—Herman, 489 14th Av., Dec. 29, aged 85.
HALBIG.—Elizabeth, 269 Hunterdon St., Dec. 31, aged 60. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.
LINCKS.—Sophia T., 148 North 13th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
NOON.—Joseph E., 221 6th Av., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
STUMPF.—John, 40 South 7th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WARD.—Florence, 245 Parker St., Dec. 31. Funeral notice later.
WOLF.—John, 553 South 10th St., Dec. 30, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

GLUCK.—In memory of David L. Gluck. Passed away Jan. 2, 1917. A loving husband and devoted father. May his soul rest in peace.

COLLINS.—Bridget M., mass St. James's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
GALLAGHER.—Bridget, mass St. Agnes's Church, today, 9 A. M.
LYNCH.—Patrick, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
O'NEIL.—Anna E., in memory of; died Jan. 2, 1917.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN O'DONNELL, 48 years old, a contractor, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died there yesterday.

FRANK S. ROOT, an attorney, was found dead in his home, 1,763 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday night.

CHARLES H. BUSCHMANN, 75 years old, a manufacturer of dress trimmings, died on Monday at the German Hospital. His home was at 75 West Ninety-fourth Street.

ALBERT FREUND, one of the oldest pawnbrokers in this city, died on Sunday at his home, 1,772 Madison Avenue.

LAWRENCE J. RYAN, formerly a wholesale confectioner of this city, died on Monday at his home, 220 Audubon Avenue.

WILLIAM I. LIGHTHIPE, 65 years old, for many years with the Hanover National Bank of this city, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J.

CONRAD PETERS of Schmidt & Peters, wholesale wine merchants of this city and Paris, died yesterday at his home, 200 West Fifty-ninth Street, in his fifty-fifth year.

NATHAN D. PETTY, who had served as an Assemblyman, Surrogate of Suffolk County and District Attorney of Suffolk County, died on Monday night at his home in Riverhead, L. I. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. GEORGIANA STRONG HICKS, wife of Representative Frederick C. Hicks, died yesterday at Washington from typhoid fever. She was prominent in society at the capital. Mrs. Hicks made two trips around the world with her husband. She was 42 years old. Representative Hicks is from Port Washington, L. I.

Mrs. ALICE W. STONE, 62 years old, a water color artist, died yesterday at 725 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of Jeremiah D. Wadsworth, and was graduated from Hamilton Seminary. Mrs. Stone was a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the National Society of New England Women.

No connection with small houses using this name.
Stephen Merritt BURIAL AND CREMATION CO.
161 8th Ave., Cor. 18th St.
Harlem Branch 2343 8TH AVE., NEAR 125TH ST.
NO CHARGE FOR ROOMS AND CHAPELS.
P. W. RADCLIFFE, Pres. Tel. 125 Chelsea.

GILMORE.—Kathleen C., 1,866 62d St., Dec. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Willis T. Mead UNDERTAKER. Prompt, careful, considerate service, at the price you wish to pay. Non-sectarian. 1939 MADISON AVE. PHONE 3715 HARLEM.

Lefferts Place Chapel Fairchild Sons, 86 Lefferts Pl. Funeral Parlors and sleeping quarters for patrons.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

The Woman Voter

What Will She Do With Her New Responsibilities?—Some of the Things She Must Learn—How Will She Set About Informing Herself?

With this issue THE NEW YORK TIMES *begins the publication of a series of articles intended to deal, not with the great abstract questions of government, but with the practical facts of politics. The series is primarily for the newly enfranchised women of New York, but it is not written from the standpoint of any separate interest of women voters apart from men voters. It will answer questions which many men voters do not understand; and the reason for addressing it to the woman voter is that, not knowing, she wants to know, while the man voter who does not know usually rests content with his ignorance.*

FIRST ARTICLE—HER AWAKENING.

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"What are you going to do with the vote now that you have it?" asked The Woman With a Sense of Duty.

"Use it just the way men have always used it," replied The Woman Who Lets Well Enough Alone.

The eyes of The Woman With a Sense of Duty flashed with anger.

"Men have a vote and don't know what a vote means!" she exclaimed. "They talk politics and haven't the faintest idea of the real meaning of politics. They elect men about whom they know nothing to discharge duties about which neither they nor the men elected know anything, and then sit back and puff out their chests and talk nonsense about the inestimably valuable privileges of the free American citizen as exemplified by themselves.

"Voters—fiddlesticks! Citizens—poppycock! I tell you, practically every man whom I know deliberately shirks his responsibilities as a voter and yet has the incredible audacity to consider himself a good citizen! He honestly believes he is fulfilling his civic duties in a highly creditable manner, though the truth is that he is little, if any, better than the bum who gets free drinks at a saloon in exchange for his vote. At least the bum does the vote the honor of thinking it worth a swallow of whisky!"

"Aren't you a little hard on the average voter?" objected The Woman Who Lets Well Enough Alone.

"I am not!" snapped The Woman With a Sense of Duty. "Why, the average voter forms his attitude toward public questions—if what he forms may be dignified with the name of attitude—practically entirely with an eye to how his business may be affected. If some proposed measure appears to mean trouble ahead for his business, he exercises his inestimable privilege as an enfranchised freeman to vote against it. If it looks good for his business, this worthy disciple of Washington and Franklin and Jefferson votes for it. If the result of his vote may possibly affect some other man's business adversely, he whips himself into a smug belief that he is aiding the community against predatory interests and unloads ponderous platitudes on his wife when he gets home, and she bobs her head and says, 'You're right, John,' and goes on purling one and knitting two, while he is struck by her remarkable political discernment and wonders at it, she being only a woman!

"What is the opinion of the average banker regarding the Government? It depends entirely on how the Government's acts affect banking, or seem at the moment to affect it. And look at the average manufacturer! He watches Washington or Albany like a hawk when the attention of legislators is concentrated on matters affecting manufacturing interests and lavishes on Albany or Washington choice treasures of Billingsgate when it looks as if the remedying of an evil is to be achieved by way of his pocket. Poor man!—why can't the Government stop butting in and overhauling his private affairs and adding up his profits and chattering about the duty of big business toward the community? No wonder he is sometimes off his golf game for weeks!"

"But isn't the Government inclined to meddle too much with a man's private affairs?" asked The Woman Who Lets Well Enough Alone.

"It doesn't meddle half enough," answered the other. "The average man has the notion that everything he owns is of no concern to anybody else on earth, and he resents bitterly even the mildest questions as to how he got it and what he is doing with it. The idea that the Government of his country has any business whatever to show interest in his possessions makes him simply wild. The fact that he has amassed his wealth under the safeguard of the country's laws and fully expects every official from the Chief Justice of the United States to the policeman on the nearest beat to protect him and his possessions is quite beside the point.

"Have you ever stopped to analyze the attitude of the average man toward taxes? He looks upon schemes for taxing him very much as he would look upon a footpad's plan for knocking him on the head with a blackjack. If you talk to him abstractly about taxation, you won't get the idea that he is against it—oh, dear, no! He makes you believe that he thinks it one of the cornerstones of the elaborate system of which he is such a worthy upholder. You come away convinced that he is a public-spirited citizen. Yet the next minute he is in a frightful rage because some proposed taxation measure remotely threatens his pocket. Now, what kind of a citizen is such a man?"

"Taxes and things are very complicated, my dear," said The Woman Who Lets Well Enough Alone. "You must remember that."

"Complicated because men voters don't take the trouble to study them out! The average voter thinks that, if he began to investigate the matters on which he votes, he would be getting into politics, and politics, he knows, is something beneath the notice of a gentleman, something run by dishonest grafters. If you tell him that politics are run by grafters because he, who considers himself a gentleman, won't take the trouble to kick all the grafters out of politics—a power which the vote places in his hands—he will pooh-pooh and look at you pityingly, as if you were the village idiot, and change the subject tactfully and kindly because it is cruel to allow your little female intellect to grapple with such great he subjects.

"And yet it is more than likely that this man doesn't know a primary from a constitutional amendment, and won't go into a polling booth because it smells so strongly of cheap tobacco and is full of nasty germs which must not under any circumstances be permitted to congregate on a voter and gentleman. Why, rather than be such a voter I'd be a germ any day!

"Or let us assume that this respectable voter decides to favor the polls with a visit—probably because he is anxious to vote against some man who has uncomfortable ideas that respectable gentlemen should run their businesses for the good of the community. Well, first off, that Respectable Voter probably doesn't know where to register, so he goes to the nearest saloon and finds out. He gets out of the saloon as quickly as he can—full of [illegible]. You know it's dangerous.

"But afterward I decided that it was the duty of women voters to remedy matters. And when I say women voters I include myself and yourself and the lady around the corner and the one in the apartment below us! I'm not one of those who believe, as thousands upon thousands do, that reforms should be proposed and carried out by a strange kind of person, almost as remote as a Martian, known as a reformer, and that it no more behooves you or me to dabble in reform than to distribute mail or collect street car fares or fasten a flagpole on a church steeple. None of that sort of reasoning for me! I won't look upon myself as nothing more than an infinitesimal cog in an infinite machine—not while I have a vote!"

"And what do you propose to do first?" inquired The Woman Who Lets Well Enough Alone.

"Learn what a vote is!" replied The Woman With a Sense of Duty. "Learn how to use it. I'm going to search until I find men or women capable of teaching me, and then I'll sit humbly at their feet and take lessons. Perhaps I've been too severe with men—there may be more exceptions than I thought to the general run of men voters which I have tried to describe. So much the better if there are! I'll go to those who really have knowledge of politics and—which is more important still—respect for themselves as voters. Don't laugh at me! I'm going to help make democracy safe for the world! A nation that doesn't take voting seriously deserves to be Prussianized!"

Now, it may seem that she was in an extraordinarily fretful frame of mind; and the reader may be inquiring whether she was perpetually in a state of excitement over public questions. She was not; she was entirely normal and usually pacific, in spite of her Sense of Duty.

The indignation to which she had just given vent was the accumulated result of a long series of experiences. She had entered upon them placidly enough, even blithely; and surprise after surprise had gradually led her from bewilderment to anger, until she exploded to The Woman Who Lets Well Enough Alone. And what these experiences were will be told [illegible] in THE NEW YORK TIMES [illegible] to-morrow.

WOMEN PREDICT VICTORY IN CONGRESS

Dr. Shaw Confident That Suffrage Will Command Two-thirds of Vote in the House.

PLAN NEW DRIVE THIS WEEK

Leaders from All Parts of the Country Gathering at Capital to Push the Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Advocates of woman suffrage of both rival organizations are now preparing for a drive on Congress which will last until the suffrage resolution is voted upon in the House on Jan. 10.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw arrived here tonight confident that the amendment would command the necessary two-thirds vote. Other leaders from all over the country are on their way and Congressional delegations will be visited during the next week by women from their respective States.

Indications are that the North and West will give a larger vote to the amendment than last year. It is predicted that opposition from New York State will disappear, and the hostility that once existed among anti-Prohibition members is not apparent, since the passage of the Prohibition amendment. The women plan to make their concentrated attack upon the Congressmen from the South, who are almost unitedly opposed to the resolution.

This opposition is founded upon the race question. Congressmen representing the South say that while it is desirable to have "dry" States, even if that comes through national action rather than through State legislation, the South's problem would be increased by giving suffrage to women because of the negro question.

A canvass made by representatives of the National Woman's Party shows that all of New York State's members in the House except Representative Platt have declared in favor of the amendment. While many of them have declared themselves to be opposed to the amendment, they say that they cannot register their preference since the State has enfranchised women.

Indications are that the Republican Party leaders propose to play for the woman vote this year in the Congressional election, and this is worrying the Democrats in Northern and Western States. Representative Hilliard of Colorado, a Democrat, in a letter to Mrs. William Kent of the National Woman's Party Committee, discussing this phase of the situation, said:

"As a friend of suffrage, and wishing only its advancement, I am naturally gratified that so many Republican members have announced their purpose to vote for the amendment. I am hopeful that my Democratic brethren may not be blind to the party psychology of the situation. Any considerable opposition from the Democratic members would, I fear, prove harmful to Democratic candidates in some portions of the country, while general support would temper the political wind just enough, mayhap, to make sure of continued control in the House of Representatives."

The canvass made by the National Woman's Party shows that thirty members have been won over to suffrage. Twenty-one Democrats and nine Republicans who voted against the suffrage resolution in 1915 have declared that they will now support it. Some have been influenced by the war and hold that all questions causing unrest and friction must be settled. Another argument which has won over many is that suffrage is sure to come, as evidenced in the election in New York. Men who hold these views and are opposed to woman suffrage by constitutional amendment have changed their views since they saw the adoption of the Prohibition amendment. Representatives of the North are anxious to have the amendment passed, so that the South, which wanted prohibition imposed upon unwilling States through a national amendment, may, perhaps, find itself in the same position in regard to woman suffrage.

While independent canvasses made before Congress went away on the holiday recess show that suffrage was not then strong enough to command the required two-thirds vote, suffrage leaders say that sentiment will have been changed by the activities of the women in the respective States during the holidays.

SUFFRAGISTS MEET TODAY.

Convention of New York City Women to be Held at Hotel Astor.

The annual convention of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party will be held at the Hotel Astor today. At the afternoon session, which will open at 2 o'clock, reports will be presented by Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney, City Chairman of Congressional Work; Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Chairman of the War Committee, and Mrs. F. Robertson Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Men and Measures. Addresses will be made by the Borough Chairmen—Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Manhattan; Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Brooklyn; Mrs. David R. Rodgers, Queens; Mrs. Daniel A. Palmer, the Bronx, and Mrs. William G. Willcox, Richmond. A plan of work, with educational and political features, will be presented to the convention, outlining the purposes of the City Party for 1918.

Between the afternoon and evening sessions a supper will be served. At the evening session a prominent Republican and a prominent Democrat will make speeches, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the City Party, will make her annual address.

You may have "Acid-Mouth" and not know it

"Acid-Mouth" attacks your teeth secretly but surely. Don't delay fighting it until after you lose a tooth.

Begin *today* to use the dentifrice that counteracts "Acid-Mouth." That dentifrice is

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

If you use Pebeco twice a day and visit your dentist twice a year, the chances are that your teeth will last you a lifetime. Doesn't that interest you?

Get a tube of Pebeco and learn how pleasant and refreshing a real dentifrice can be. A trial is worth while.

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere

Resinol

relieves irritation

Don't let that skin-trouble torment you any longer! Just spread a little Resinol Ointment over the sick skin and see if the inflammation does not disappear.

And—even more important—this soothing, healing ointment rarely fails to clear away promptly every trace of the unsightly, tormenting skin ailment unless it is due to some serious internal disorder.

Resinol Ointment usually gives even prompter results if the sore places are first bathed thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap contain nothing that could injure or irritate the tenderest skin. They clear away redness and roughness, aid in removing dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

One Member gave $1,000,000
5,000,000 gave $1.00

The most important enterprise in the whole world today is the American Red Cross. It is binding up the wounds of Nations: to it have turned for help the Queen of Roumania and the starving Armenian peasant, the homeless French widow, the Belgian orphan—on it depend the lives of our own soldier boys somewhere in France. B. C. Forbes, the noted business writer, went down to Washington and personally interviewed Davidson, the man who gave up his partnership in J. P. Morgan & Co. to head this greatest of business corporations.

Read the "Colossus of Mercy" in the January

Get your copy Hearst's Magazine *At all Newsstands*

Operating Under Government Control

AT a time such as this when the food problem is so important, the public eye would normally be upon the facilities of Armour and Company. But in view of the fact that the Government has seen fit to restrict packers' earnings, producers and consumers alike must be doubly concerned as to whether or not Armour will be able to maintain established standards of service.

PRODUCERS want to be assured that there will be a market for their livestock which implies not merely its purchase but adequate facilities for its factoring into foods that they may get their fair proportion of the prices consumers pay.

Keeping Markets Going

CONSUMERS want to know that they will continue to be supplied with foodstuffs, delivered to them, no matter where they live, under the ideal refrigerated conditions to which they are accustomed.

As is well known, all big businesses—Armour among the number—operate on borrowed capital and as borrowing capacity is based on earnings, it is natural that some doubt about future conditions should exist. For business men realize that under present conditions virtually every business—including Armour—needs about double the capital of a few years ago, because of raw material and labor costs.

In spite of restricted earnings, however, Armour and Company, firm in the conviction that patriotism demands the meeting of established obligations, will continue to do their best.

Even though the Government has fixed prices to the producer but does not guarantee any market to the packer, Armour will continue to keep markets open that producers' outlets may not become clogged. And despite the fact that during the past fiscal year, Armour paid producers some $110,000,000 more (47% increase) for livestock than they paid for the same total weight in 1915, two years before this country entered the war, responsibility to the public demands a continued delivery to them of the fullest possible values.

Giving War Service

ARMOUR will continue to render to both producers and consumers its war-time service at less than an ordinary peace-time percentage of profit on every dollar of turnover.

Although called upon to meet enormous demands from the Government and although the Armour organization will undoubtedly be forced to labor under greatly increased pressure, Armour and Company anticipate that their facilities will be adequate for the feeding of every household and the supplying of every dealer accustomed to looking to them for supply.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

DARTMOUTH QUINTET BOWS TO ATTACK OF CITY COLLEGE

CITY COLLEGE FIVE DOWNS DARTMOUTH

Led by Tichinsky, Local Passers Pile Up 44 to 14 Points Against Green.

The City College basket ball team administered a crushing defeat to the Dartmouth College five last night in the C. C. N. Y. gymnasium, rolling up a score of 44 to 14. Almost from the outset of play the local collegians were in the van and the margin of their advantage steadily increased despite the determined efforts of the rangy men from Hanover. At the end of the first period C. C. N. Y. was leading by a score of 27 to 7.

In every feature of basket ball the City College players were supreme. Although outweighed by many pounds they tore the Dartmouth defense to tatters and scored goals almost at will. Tichinsky was the leader of the Lavender forces. From any place on the floor he was formidable. He shot long goals with apparently the same ease as those from right under the Dartmouth net and the Hanover collegians were powerless to stop him.

It was evident after the first few minutes of the game that C. C. N. Y. was far superior to the rival five. The team work of the local collegians was almost perfect. They passed brilliantly and had no difficulty in making repeated sorties right up to the Dartmouth goal, from where it was easy to place a deft shot into the net. Dartmouth, while inferior to the City College team in passing, nevertheless did some clever work, but it went for naught because of atrocious shooting. The Hanover men simply could not find the net consistently and many opportunities were wasted.

Dartmouth, outclassed in the first half and fighting a losing struggle, still was able to put forth a determined bit of play in the second half of the match. Hutchinson, left forward for the green, led several attacks on the C. C. N. Y. goal, and, while the scoring did not always materialize, still the aggressiveness served to halt the rapid progress of the C. N. Y. men. Also the Dartmouth defense stiffened and the local collegians were held to 17 points during this part of the fray.

The lineup:

C. C. N. Y.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Prajansky	L.F.	Hutchinson
Tichinsky	R.F.	Dean
Schmidt	C.	Moriarity
Friedel	L.G.	Johnson
Heiman	R.G.	Hauser

Substitutions—Dartmouth: Sample for Moriarity, Hutchinson for Sample, Sample for Hutchinson, O'Neil for Hutchinson, Mogridge for Sample, Larnon for Mogridge.

Goals from Field—C. C. N. Y.: Tichinsky, 11; Schmidt, 5; Projansky, 2; Friedel, 2. Dartmouth: Hutchinson, 1, Dean, 2; Hauser, 1; Sample, 1. Goals from fouls—Projansky, 6; Dean 5. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Ed Thorp, De La Salle.

TO ADMIT YOUNG PLAYERS.

Seventh Regiment Tennis Club Plans to Take In Juniors.

It is probable that in the near future a number of juniors and boys will be admitted to membership in the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club. It has been the plan of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association during the last two years to foster the game among the younger players, and, acting upon this idea King Smith, President of the Seventh Regiment Club, will advocate the carrying out of the plan with reference to his organization. The creditable showing which was made by the boys and the juniors in the recent championship events had much to do with crystalizing sentiment for their admission to the regimental tennis club. Some of those who may join the organization are Harold L. Taylor, runner-up for the national indoor junior championship to Edmund H. Hendrickson; Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion; Abraham Bassford, 3d., Frank M. Laughman, and Cecil Donaldson.

The Seventh Regiment players are making arrangements for the annual contest with the team of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in both singles and doubles. The event this year will be played on the courts of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Some of the members of the latter tennis club who are expected to compete on the team are William J. Gallon, Harry J. Steinkampf, Ingo Hartman, William J. Young, and H. A. Salambier. According to present plans, the series of matches will take place the latter part of this month.

Several matches were scheduled in the Seventh Regiment championship tournament yesterday, but most of them were postponed. Several practice matches, however, were held, and in one of them William Cunningham, who claims the championship of Spain, the only American to gain that honor, was defeated by A. C. Postley. W. Dickson Cunningham, the former Yale Captain, defeated Robert McAllister at 7—5, 4—6, 6—4.

PLAYERS REFUSE LETTERS.

University of New Mexico War Eleven Sets a Precedent.

Informal teams in the various colleges as a war measure have occasioned a great deal of comment, both laudatory and derogatory, to the spirit in which the plan was adopted. A new angle to the question is to be found in the action of the football eleven of the University of New Mexico, which at the close of the season declined to accept the letters which were offered to the players.

This is regarded as a possible solution of the problem of distinguishing between the status of informal sport and Varsity representation. The University of New Mexico eleven played through its season in keeping with the recommendation of the national intercollegiate athletic body. When it came to awarding insignia to the men, George White, Captain of the team, said that the boys had not played up to the standard set in former years, since the war had taken away all the seasoned players, and that he did not think that letters should be awarded. The members of the team followed their captain's lead, relinquishing the right to the coveted prize for which all players strive.

In this way it is believed that the colleges may keep their standard of play intact and at the same time have an eleven without the brand "Informal" to represent the institution.

MANY PIN TEAMS NAMED.

Record Number of Bowlers to Compete in Annual Tourney.

Indications are that there will be more cities represented and more bowlers from each city, at the international bowling tournament, to be held in Cincinnati from Feb. 16 to March 10, than ever before participated in the big annual event of the American Bowling Congress. With the opening of the tourney still seven weeks off, there has already been a sufficient number of entries received to justify the assertion that the 1918 tournament will eclipse all previous meetings of the A. B. C. Chicago alone has pledged more than 100 teams, and many smaller cities that heretofore have been represented by two or three teams at the annual contests, are coming forward with double their usual number of entries.

Assurances also have been received that indicate a new mark for teams in the Woman's National Bowling Tournament, which will be held on the A. B. C. alleys immediately after the close of the men's contests. Conservative estimates place the number of woman's teams that will participate in the meeting at 75, and there is every reason to believe that this number will be surpassed.

McVOY HAS KEEN EYE.

Wins Handicap Shoot at New York A. C. Traps.

Trapshooters of the New York Athletic Club started the new year with what was scheduled to be a shoot at 200 targets at Travers Island traps yesterday afternoon. Owing to the small field and the fact that the light did not hold, the program was cut to a handicap at 160 targets.

Twenty-one gunners tied with full scores of 160 "kills" each. On the shoot off M. McVoy, Jr., won the first prize.

The scores:

M. McVoy, Jr., 147, 12—160; G. M. Thomson, 143, 18—160; J. P. Donovan, 151, 18—160; D. L. Bradley, 143, 20—160; H. P. Knights, 142, 25—160; T. J. McCahill, 141, 20—160; W. B. Ogden, 147, 18—160; Dr. Thielman, 140, 25—160; C. W. Billings, 137, 23—160; A. L. Burns, 147, 15—160; L. W. Thompson, 138, 22—160; T. H. Lawrence, 140, 20—160; G. B. Lombeck, 144, 16—160; R. R. Debacher, 129, 30—160; G. J. Corbett, 145, 15—160; R. L. Spotts, 146, 14—160; C. M. Leask, 140, 22—160; J. H. Vanderveer, 137, 16—160; A. W. Curtis, 135, 25—160; W. S. Silkworth, 150, 15—160; W. C. Poertner, 122, 40—160; C. L. MacLeod, 119, 40—159; Dr. G. H. Martin, 143, 15—158; G. S. McCutcheon, 128, 26—154; D. S. McMahon, 142, 12—131; F. A. Baker, 126, 30—156; A. C. Bennett, 135, 20—155; C. Stein, 140, 15—155; N. Webb, 124, 30—154; W. R. Delehanty, 119, 35—154; F. J. Ham, Jr., 134, 18—152; H. H. Dutcher, 128, 20—148; E. H. Jones, 117, 25—142; R. R. DeWolfe, 97, 35—132; J. Fullerton, 104, 28—132; R. K. Spotts, Jr., 110, 28—127.

McCLURE VICTOR AT TRAPS.

Lakewood Sportsman Wins Laurel House Gun Club Event.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 1.—Archibald J. McClure of New York and Lakewood won the New Year's Day shoot here this afternoon at the Laurel House Gun Club traps. All competitors shot from scratch, and considering the conditions McClure's score of 90 was excellent. Those scoring in the eighties were J. P. Cope, New York, 87; Andrew J. Murphy, Lakewood, 84; William Norton, Lakewood Country Club, 82; W. A. Mellon, New York, 82.

SHOOT TROPHY FOR MEDLER

Wins Bergen Beach Event from Small Field of Contestants.

There were only sixteen contestants on the firing line at the Bergen Beach traps yesterday. They competed in a fifty-"bird" merchandise shoot, with re-entries. Seven prizes were offered by the club.

C. S. Medler won the high scratch prize, with forty-seven out of a possible fifty targets. H. B. Munsie won the high handicap prize. The other handicap prizes were taken by H. D. Bergen, H. W. Voorhies, D. K. Morrell, D. S. Van Valor, and E. W. Voorhies in the order named.

The scores:

C. S. Medler, 47, 4—50; H. B. Munsie, 46, 6—50; H. D. Bergen, 45, 5—50; H. W. Voorhies, 45, 4—49; D. K. Morrell, 43, 6—49; D. S. Van Valor, 45, 4—49; E. W. Voorhies, 43, 6—49; J. S. Simonson, 44, 4—48; F. E. Heweng, 41, 6—47; A. Klesick, 44, 2—46; A. A. Howard, 38, 8—46; G. K. S. Remsen, 41, 4—45; J. S. Fanning, 45, 0—45; J. H. Howard, 42, 2—44; G. L. Yates, 33, 8—41; C. E. Winslow, 35, 0—35.

FERON OUTPLAYS BURNS.

Wins Squash Tennis Matches, but Loses at Squash Racquets.

Stephen J. Feron, squash tennis professional at the Harvard Club and former holder of the world's championship, defeated James Burns in a combined squash tennis and squash racquets match at the Rockaway Hunting Club yesterday. Feron proved himself the master in the squash tennis contest defeating his rival at 6—15, 15—0, 15—8. In squash racquets, a game Feron was playing for the first time, Burns forged to the front, winning in straight games at 15—6, 15—9. There were a number of long rallies in this event, one lasting for several minutes. A toss of a coin determined which game should be played in the decisive third contest. Feron won and chose squash tennis. Only one game was played, this resulting in a victory for the Harvard Club professional at 15—0.

BROWN ATHLETES ENLIST.

Men Wearing "B" to the Number of 39 in War Service.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 1.—Brown University has prepared statistics showing that athletes at the institution have been quick to respond to the call to arms. Undergraduates wearing the "B" of the college years 1916-17 and 1917-18 have enlisted to the number of thirty-nine.

Football leads the honor roll with 19 men. Baseball has given 7, wrestling 7, track 6, swimming 4, tennis 1. These figures, of course, do not include the large number of athletes, not letter men, who have also enlisted. The men and the services which they joined follow:

Football—Captain Farnum, '18, Lieutenant, 47th Infantry, Charlotte, N. C.; Captain Wade, '17, Tennessee National Guard; R. B. Ward, '17, Lieutenant, 302d Field Artillery, Camp Devens; H. H. Williams, '19, Sergeant, Medical Corps, Fort Wetherill, R. I.; M. S. P. Williams, Jr., '20, U. S. N. R. F., Boston, Mass.; W. N. Ormsby, '17, Ensign, Assistant Paymaster, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.; Annan, '20, United States Aviation School, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.; F. I. Marshall, '19, Aviation Corps; DeVitalis, '20, Lieutenant, 101st Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces; Purdy, '18, U. S. Naval Reserves, Newport, R. I.; Jemail '18, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F. Scout Patrol, New York; M. J. Donovan, '19, Camp Devens; T. N. Conroy, '19, Ensign, U. S. N. R., U. S. S. Kingfisher 76, New London, Conn.; A. C. Brooks, '90, Aviation; E. G. Armstrong, '20, Hospital Corps; C. J. Grabb, '20, Coast Artillery Corps, 10th Company, Fort Wetherill; R. H. Nichols, '19, Coast Artillery Corps, 10th Company, Fort Wetherill; H. L. Gordon, '19, Aviation; R. H. Thayer, '21, Bellevue Hospital Unit.

Baseball—B. D. Feinberg, '17, Corporal, Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill; P. C. Richards, '17, U. S. N. R. F., Newport; R. T. Denison, '17, U. S. Ambulance Corps, Allentown, Penn.; M. J. Donovan, '19, Camp Devens; (football) W. N. Ormsby, '17, Ensign, Assistant Paymaster, U. S. N., Washington; H. Robertson, '19, 103d Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces; W. A. Murray, '18, Quartermaster Corps.

Track—G. C. Ames, '19, U. S. Ambulance Corps, Allentown, Penn.; E. M. Murphy, '19, Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill; R. A. Armstrong, '17, Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill; M. E. Carder, Sp. U. S. Ambulance Service, Allentown, Penn.; P. H. Keough, '17, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F.; M. P. White, '19, Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill.

Swimming—H. DeC. Williams, '17, (Captain.) Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill; A. H. Flint, '16, Chief Boatswain's Mate, U. S. N. R. F., Newport, R. I.; R. W. Greene, '20, Aviation Corps; W. B. Shaw, '20, U. S. N. R.

Wrestling—R. B. Ward, '17, Lieutenant, 302d Field Artillery, Camp Devens; R. A. Armstrong, '17, Coast Artillery, Fort Wetherill; L. R. Taber, '17, American Ambulance Service; France; W. B. Miller, '17, R. O. T. C., Fort Oglethorpe, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. James, '17, Ambulance Service, Allentown, Penn.; D. T. Colley, '18, Lieutenant, 104th United States Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces; H. L. Vota, '19, U. S. N. Hospital, Newport, R. I.

Tennis—G. C. Ames, '19, Ambulance Service, Allentown.

Novice Road Run Postponed.

The cold weather and the slippery condition of the streets caused the officials of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers to postpone their scheduled four-mile novice road race yesterday. E. Wetmore Kinsley of the Registration Committee of the local A. A. U. advised the officials to abandon the race temporarily because of the danger to which the athletes would be exposed. It was decided to hold the race on Lincoln's Birthday.

Harvard Sprinter Has Appendicitis.

AYER, MASS., Jan. 1.—Lieutenant Edward Teschner, former Harvard sprinter and captain of the track team, will be unable to represent Camp Devens, as planned, in the Millrose Athletic Association track meet in New York on January 26. He will undergo an operation for appendicitis some time this week. Teschner had been selected as a member of the relay team.

IMP SHOWS SPEED IN RED BANK RACE

Sickels Sails Ice Yacht to Victory in Five-Mile Brush with Daisy.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 1.—In her first trial spin of the season the former championship ice yacht Imp, owned by I. T. Straus of Newark and West End, N. J., today showed her old time speed. In a five-mile race against Capt. Edward Asay's Daisy, the Imp, handled by Commodore Ralph Sickels and Joseph Boskey, won handily. About twenty ice yachts of various sizes were out on the river.

Commodore Sickels, who will sail the Imp in the Independent vs. North Shrewsbury club races for the American championship pennant was much pleased over the yacht's performance with its new sails and runners.

Miss Isabelle Mulvey of Newark, who pilots ice yachts, as well as some of the more experienced skippers, was out sailing in R. B. McDermontt's new boat, Let's Go, and took Lieut. Russell Bonynge of South Orange out for his first ice boat ride. Lieut. Henry Voorhees of Detroit, Mich., who expects soon to sail for France, was a guest of H. C. Page of Newark in the latter's O. U. Miss Agnes Mulvey also enjoyed her first spin with her sister at the tiller, and Egbert Chandler of Nutley was another guest at the Independent Club.

For the first time in eight years both the Moonlight, owned by Reuben White, and Robert S. Johnson's Gull, sailed down to the Oceanic Bridge and returned. These boats with the Brownie and Zero II were to race to the bridge and return, a distance of twelve miles, but a calm during the afternoon prevented the scheduled event. The point races between boats of the Independent fleet were also called off for that reason. Some of the college boys home for the holidays played a spirited game of hockey, the Reds defeating the Blues 5 to 4. There were many skaters on the river, including Signal Corps soldiers from Camp Vail.

JACK FROST FIRST HOME.

Captain O'Brien's Ice Yacht Leads Field at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 1.—Captain James O'Brien's Jack Frost, an old-time favorite in ice yachting circles, won the Commodore's cup race of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club today. The race was over the club's ten mile triangular course. The biggest crowd of the season, including many New York enthusiasts, witnessed the race. The X L N C broke her main sheet block on the first lap. The Jack Frost was never headed, turning the winning stake in 21:55. The X L N C was second in 23:38 and the Princeton third in 25:33.

The summaries:

Yachts.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Jack Frost	3:09:07	0:22:07
X L N C	3:10:15	0:23:03
Princeton	3:12:45	0:25:33

DATE FOR RELAYS IS SET.

Meadow Brook Games to be Held in Philadelphia March 8 and 9.

The Meadow Brook Club of Philadelphia will hold a two-day series of track and field competitions for members of the army and navy, with a scattering of special events for registered A. A. U. athletes, at Philadelphia on March 8 and 9. Practically the entire program will be turned over to enlisted men. The officials of the meet are planning to promote an intercollegiate relay race between the athletes of Yale and Harvard. Invitations for this event have been sent to the athletic authorities of both institutions.

The relay championships of the army, navy, and aviation corps will be decided at the meet, and in a series of three special events, which will be held on the last day of the meet, it is expected that such stars as Earl Eby, the Chicago A. A. middle distance runner; Joe Higgins, the former Holy Cross College athlete, and others equally prominent in track and field athletics, will be seen in competition.

It is proposed to hold a number of handicap races and the preliminary heats in the army, navy, and aviation corps relay championship contests on the opening day, and the finals of the relay title events, with three special races for A. A. U. athletes, on the closing day.

Gilmore Leads at Traps.

Eight members of the Millrose Gun Club of Bath Beach spent their holiday at the traps yesterday competing for the Rice trophy. The small field was led by A. Gilmore, whose string, with a handicap of 2, showed 22 breaks. R. Roberts, with a handicap of 3 and a total of 21, was second, and James McDonald, handicapped at 4, was third with 20.

Five Shoot at Bayside Traps.

Only five men faced the traps of the Bayside Yacht Club in the New Year's shoot yesterday. W. C. Poertner won the 75 clay bird scratch event, with Ray Garvin second. William H. Johns was third and John Johns fourth. J. Lawrence won the 50 clay bird event, breaking 22 in the first string and 21 in the second.

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Saving You 20% to 60%
Will Meet and "Beat" All Prices.
Tubes, Two for Price of One!
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
RANDOLPH AUTOMOBILE CO.
1765 Broadway, near 57th St.

TOUHEY OUTPOINTS ELM.

Paterson Boxer Clearly Defeats Rival in Boxing Bout.

Tommy Touhey, the red-haired lightweight of Paterson, N. J., yesterday afternoon impressed a comparatively small crowd at the Pioneer Sporting Club with the easy and convincing manner in which he outpointed Tommy Elm, a lightweight rival, also of New Jersey, in their ten-round bout. The crowd was small, but what was missing in size was made up for in the amount of noise made in urging the boxers to further efforts. The contest was full of action from the opening to the final bell.

There were no weights announced, but the boxers appeared evenly matched in all respects except ability to hand out and assimilate punishment. In this regard Touhey excelled his rival, and won the bout with ease. In the opening two rounds Elm showed up strongly, and with speed that made Touhey look novice-like in comparison, outpointed the red-haired lad from Paterson. Elm jabbed, cuffed, and hooked Touhey, and alternated this attack with a heavy bombardment to the body when the boxers were locked at close quarters.

With the third round the tide of battle began to turn, and Touhey showed to advantage. He consistently pounded away at Elm's body with smashing right and left hand blows, until the latter weakened under the punishment. Then Touhey shifted his attack to the face and brought the blood from Elm's nose and mouth with hard and accurate left and right hand blows.

As the bout progressed Elm tired under Touhey's attack, and after the fifth session he held to save himself. Touhey never changed pace except to shift his attack from the body to the face, and continued to the final bell to pound Elm in workmanlike fashion.

In the other ten-round session Shamus O'Brien, a Yonkers boxer, outpointed Fighting Joe Hyland, a veteran of the east side. This contest was rather uninteresting because of the absence of any scientific or effective aggressive work in the efforts of either boxer.

LOCAL BOXERS WIN BOUTS.

Callahan and Lynch Succeed in Philadelphia Events.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—New Year's boxing bouts at Philadelphia sporting clubs did not result in any sensational upsets. At one club Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn and Eddie Warond, Philadelphia, fought a draw; Johnny Lynch, New York, knocked out Andy Burns, Philadelphia, in the third round, and Joe Tuber, Philadelphia, had the better of his bout with Johnny Rosner, New York.

At another club Babe Picato, New Orleans, outclassed Johnny Mahoney, Hazleton, Penn., and Leo Houck, Lancaster, Penn., had the better of a bout with Chuck Wiggins of Indianapolis.

LYNCH TO MEET HERMAN.

Local Bantamweight Will Box Champion on Jan. 23.

Joe Lynch, the promising New York bantamweight boxer, who is looked upon as one of the country's leading contenders for championship honors, will soon have a chance at the title now generally conceded to Pete Herman, the New Orleans boxer. Lynch's manager, Edward Mead, has announced that he has matched the local lad with Herman for a fifteen-round bout to be held at the Pickwick A. C., Baltimore, on Jan. 23. The bout will be to a decision. Lynch has agreed to weigh in at 118 pounds, while Herman will be permitted to come in at catchweights.

Griffiths and Downey Draw.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Johnny Griffiths and Bryan Downey fought a terrific twelve-round draw here this afternoon. Both men were badly cut up at the end of the battle.

Britton Defeats Duffy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Jack Britton outpointed Jimmy Duffy of Lockport in a ten-round boxing bout here today. Both men weighed 145 pounds.

SUCCESS ACHIEVED BY POULTRY SHOW

Government Officials Vote Annual Exhibition a Help in War Matters.

Representatives of the Department of Agriculture of the United States last night voted the annual Madison Square Garden show of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association a financial and artistic success. After five days of good attendance and unusual exhibitions of the feathered tribes the show closed with the announcement above and the added statement from Charles D. Cleveland, Secretary of the association, that the thirtieth anniversary of the organization would be held from Dec. 27 to 31 inclusive, this year.

The zero weather had less effect on the birds exhibited than it did on the spectators who thronged the Garden. Mollie Wellington, which holds the egg-laying record of the country, seemed to thrive on the cold, notwithstanding she was brought up in California. The excitement of the show and her long trip across the continent failed to help her record, as she did not produce an egg during the show, but the American Light Brahma Club considered itself repaid for the exhibition of the record hen, because of the many friends she won for that breed of egg layers.

All the winners of the $15,000 given as prize money received their money from the Treasurer of the association during the afternoon. After the end of the evening session exhibitors began the removal of their birds to the home yards. Automobiles and automobile trucks were used to transport the valuable fowl.

All the larger exhibitors, who have taken the bulk of the prizes, including E. B. Thompson, of Amenia, N. Y.; with Barred Plymouth Rocks; D. W. Young, of Malone, N. Y., with White Leghorns, and Lester Tompkins, of Concord, Mass., booked their specials for the next show before leaving with their shipments. Charles A. Phipps, of Homestead Farm, Weyland, Mass., who donated a pen of five Belgian Campines for a tobacco fund, was a large winner in this breed.

The exhibition more than fulfilled its first mission in this war year, as it taught by its exhibits and educational department, with the co-operation of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural College experts, the importance of a national effort to increase the supply of poultry and poultry products. The United States Signal Corps, through its exhibits of homing pigeons, brought home to the public and the pigeon breeders the value of messenger pigeons to the American Army. One result will be an immediate increase in the number of homing pigeon breeders.

A visitor was a French military attache, who was seeking information regarding the supply available of feathers from barnyard fowls for shipment to France to relieve a shortage in them due to the war.

The last feature of the show was the release of the Governors Island flock of homing pigeons that had been in the exhibit of the United States Signal Corps. Major Frank J. Griffin, who is in charge of the Army homing pigeon bureau, loosed the birds at the Garden, and, despite the cold and the darkness, he said they would fly to their home loft within ten minutes.

Janowski Near Victory.

Scoring his fourth victory in succession in his match with C. Jaffe at the New York City Chess Club yesterday D. Janowski, the French chess champion, notched his ninth victory in a total of seventeen games played, thereby getting within one point of the total of ten which he needs to win the match. Janowski had the black side of a double Ruy Lopez and, by a clever move at his twenty-fourth turn, forced the win of a pawn.

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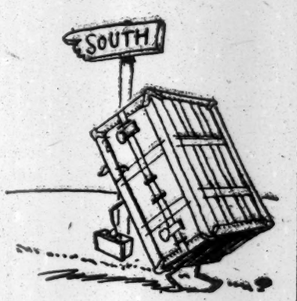

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Straw hats! Golf caps. White flannels. Light weight serges. White Oxfords. "Gymkhana" golf and tennis shoes. Sporting Goods.

For fickle Florida weather—light weight "Scotch Mist" overcoats.

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For those of us who stay here in the Cold—warm, all-wool overcoats with big turn-up collars.

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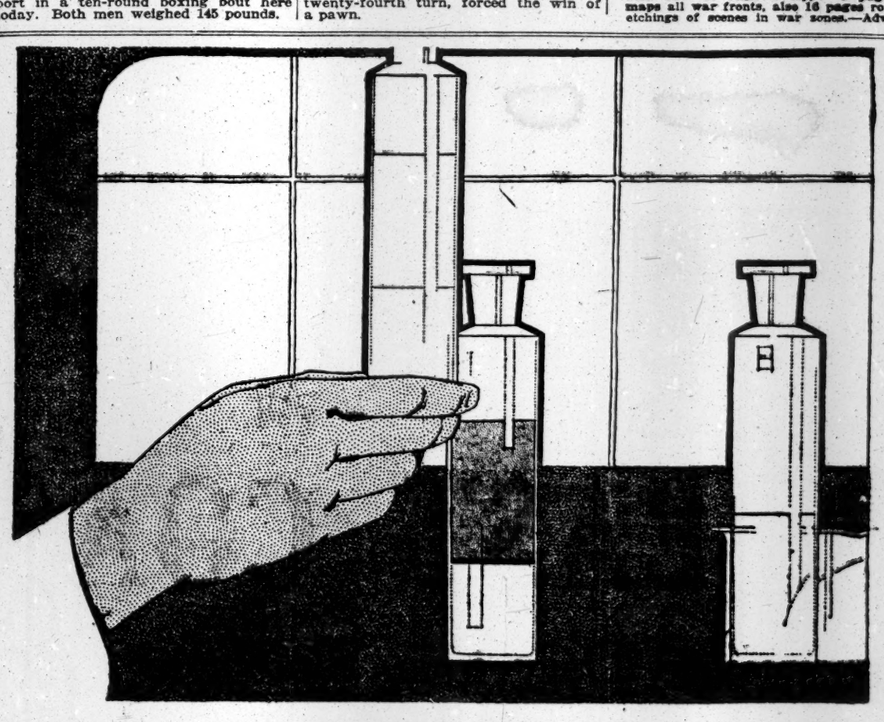
"Turner for Concrete"

Map number of Mid-Week Pictorial of New York Times: All news stands: Jan. 5d: 10 cents a copy: 8 pages image all war fronts, also 16 pages rote etchings of scenes in war zones.—Advt.



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LOW-GRADE gasoline often contains sulphur or sulphur compounds which gum up carburetor, intake manifold, valves, cylinders and pistons.

You will never find injurious impurities in Tydol — the new economy gasoline. Every gallon of Tydol sold passes the "Doctor" test. In the "Doctor" test, a sample of Tydol is shaken with a solution of sodium plumbate. If a dark ring forms between the two layers, or any discoloration appears, Tydol is again processed till all trace of impurities is removed. *No injurious sulphur compounds in Tydol.*

Tydol vaporizes fast, burns up clean with a lightning-like explosion, and every drop drives live power against the piston.

Tydol dealers are increasing rapidly in New York. Look for the orange and black sign.

To reduce friction and wear, use Veedol, the automobile lubricant that resists heat. Reduces sediment by 80% and increases power and gasoline mileage.

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Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Announce, Beginning Today, an Important

Sale of 2,400 Men's Derbies and Soft Hats at $1.95

¶ One thousand soft hats from regular stock that have been selling at $3, including a good assortment of those rough-finish hats that are so much in demand (as *illustrated*), together with

1,400 Derbies in Advance Spring Shapes

¶ These are "seconds" of hats from a maker who never manufactures a derby to sell for less than $4. Most of them are a trifle light in weight, which is the only reason for their being termed "seconds." At $1.95 they are corking good values, and should move in record time.

None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Saks & Company
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Announce a Remarkable Offering of

Chauffeurs' Fur-Lined Overcoats Special at $59.50

¶ Large, roomy Black Kersey Overcoats lined with Black Manchurian Dog and embellished with large collar of Persian Lamb.

Also Chauffeurs' Fur-Lined Driving Coats at $39.50

¶ Heavyweight Oxford Grey overcoatings and lined with Beaverized Sheep pelts. Large collars are of natural Wombat. Splendid values.

Auto Apparel Dept., Sixth Floor.

Fur Coats for Men Specially Priced

Fur Coats and Fur-Lined Coats reduced in price at a time when advances in price are more in order—extraordinary values.

Muskrat Lined Coats, Special at $48.50
With genuine Persian Lamb Collar.

Persian Lamb Collar Coats Special at $65.00
Full-cut black Kersey coats lined with Muskrat.

Muskrat Lined Coats, Special at $78.00
Our own exclusive double breasted model. Made of heavy black or gray overcoating with full Persian Lamb, Beaver or Hudson Seal Collar.

Other Coats Specially Priced from $88 to $250

Sale of Motor Lap Robes
$30, $35 & $45 Robes Special at $27.50
$22, $25 & $28 Robes Special at $19.50
$15, $16 & $19 Robes Special at $14.50

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OUR NATIONAL DEBT IS $5,615,000,000

More Than Five Times Greater Than It Was When We Entered the War.

ONLY 2½% OF OUR WEALTH

Year's Disbursements for Army, Navy, and Shipping Fell Far Below Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The United States enters the new year with a national net debt of $5,615,000,000, more than five times greater than when it entered the war nine months ago, but only one-third of the debt which promises to develop by the first of next year. The debt per capita is about $51, and the percentage of debt to estimated national wealth is 2½ per cent.

The treasury financial summary, issued today for the first time since last June 30, shows that actual disbursements during the first half of the fiscal year have fallen far below the estimates, particularly for the military establishment. An enormous prospective increase in war department expenses, for munitions and materials contracts to be filled in the Spring, will raise the Government outlays at that time, but officials feel some doubt that ordinary disbursements will reach the $12,316,000,000 estimated for the fiscal year, ending next June 30.

The actual outlay for the military establishment up to Dec. 1, was $1,311,000,000; the estimated outlay for the whole fiscal year is $8,750,000,000. The navy spent $126,000,000, and the estimate for the year is $1,360,000,000. Shipping board expenditures were $118,000,000, while the year's estimate is $301,000,000.

Each of these three principal departments has outstanding contracts for which big expenditures will have to be made within the remaining half of the fiscal year, however, and the aggregate of these is the uncertain element which makes it impossible to determine at this time precisely how many additional issues of Liberty Bonds must be issued between now and next June 30.

Great as the national debt seems to this country, whose debt before the war was only a little past the billion dollar mark, it is only about one-fourth that of either Great Britain, France, Russia, or Germany. The debt of all of America's Allies is about $84,000,000,000, or 14 per cent. of the estimated wealth of those nations, while the Central Powers' debt is about $40,000,000,000, or 28 per cent. of their estimated wealth.

Denman Demands a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. — William Denman of San Francisco, former Chairman of the Shipping Board, arrived in Washington today to seek a hearing before the Senate Commerce Committee, investigating the Government's shipbuilding program. Mr. Denman objects to statements made by some of the witnesses concerning the early activities of the board and his controversy with General Goethals.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 1.—Charters filed:

Harriman Manufacturing Co., munitions of war, $10,000,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

The Penn-Ohio Corp., $7,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Prairie State Oil Co., $7,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Dira Ship Corp., New York, from $300,000 to $440,000.

Tin Plate Ship Corp., New York, from $150,000 to $260,000.

Guanacaste Ship Corp., New York, from $150,000 to $200,000.

DEFICIENCY WAR BUDGET.

$1,338,000,000 Asked for the Army, Navy, and Food Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An urgent deficiency appropriation of approximately $1,338,000,000 for the army, navy, food administration and other Government war work will be asked of Congress soon after the holiday recess.

The largest item, for the army, will include $700,000,000 for the Quartermaster Corps for supplies; $450,000,000 for ordnance, and $140,000,000 for engineers.

The Department of Agriculture will call for $6,000,000 for the purchase of seeds to be sold to farmers for replenishing the nation's crops, in addition to $2,500,000 provided for the same purpose in the food survey law.

The Food Administration will ask for $2,000,000, to make a total of $4,500,000 available to it for the current fiscal year, in addition to amounts allotted from the President's hundred-million-dollar fund.

The Navy Department already has asked for $35,000,000 deficiency appropriation.

Besides these appropriations the War Department already has asked $1,123,000,000 additional to the regular estimates already submitted.

HELD AS WIFE MURDERER.

Louisville Physician Unable to Account for Her Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 1.—Dr. Harry H. Lewis, a well-known physician here, is in the Jefferson County Jail tonight charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Susan Lewis, following the finding today of her body on the floor of her bedroom at her home. The discovery was made by Dr. Edwin T. Bruce, who went to the Lewis home in answer to a telephone call from a neighbor, who said that she had been informed by Dr. Lewis that his wife was dead.

Dr. Bruce found Mrs. Lewis's body in a kneeling position on the floor with her head and arms pillowed on a couch. Because of the disordered state of the room, he said, and because of Dr. Lewis's apparent inability to give a coherent account of what had taken place, he immediately called Acting Coroner Kammerer. Dr. Lewis, he said, was apparently under the influence of either liquor or drugs.

Dr. Lewis was placed under arrest by the Acting Coroner, and the body of Mrs. Lewis was removed to the morgue, where an autopsy disclosed that death was the result of strangulation.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—Motion calendar.

Dorn<Schweiger. | Island Inv Co<Gelgelgen.
Murier<Murier. | Gelgelgen<Island Inv Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Finch, J.—Golden<Golden.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—....., J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions: Estate of— I. M. Eisenberg. R. F. Griffin, Jr.

Adoption: Florence Nager by W. J. and Mary Carnhuff.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Schneider<Bailey—Ely Neumann.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Michael Struth<Joseph Faiella—Alexander N. Zinke. Augusta A. Wurm<Zumbuehl—Herbert C. Knox. Louis Johnson<Frederick S. Jandorf et al.—Florence J. Sullivan.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL AND SPECIAL TERMS.—Clark, J.—Court opens and calendars called at 10 A. M., Jan. 7. Counsel are requested to answer the call of the calendar, as both the Trial and Special Term calendars will be called through at the opening of court. Pleadings must be handed to the Clerk at least one day before trial.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Blauch<Tug R G Townsend.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Equity calendar.

Furst et al<Lefstein & Rosenfeld et al.
Curtis Aeroplane<Janin Co et al.
Kapner & Weinstein<Isidore Bock et al.
Broadway Music Corp<Fulton Auditorium.
Harms et al<McDonald
Shapiro, Bernstein<Holtz Amus Co.
Harms et al<Mardi Gras Theatre Co.
Shapiro, Bernstein<Goldman.
Feist, Inc<Superman Amus Co.
Same<Fulmer.
Witmark et al<Fischer et al.
Harms et al<Colonnade Theatre Co.
Egner, as trustee<Parshelsky Bros.
Gray<Simplex Photo Products Co.
Yetman, as trustee<Wilson et al.
Kent, as trustee<Katz
Castellano, as trustee<Russeo et al.
Shapiro, Bernstein<Askin.
Baylet & Sons<Handweber.
Corrugated Fibre Co<Paper Working M.
Ewald, as trustee<Imgram.
Shapiro-Bernstein Co<Rubin & Cohen.
Harms et al<Van Dean Amus Co.
Witmark & Sons et al<Swirsky.
Feist, Inc<Schwank.
Harms et al<Cleveland Amus Co.
Shapiro-Bernstein Co<Pulaski.
Harms et al<Super.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder<Title.
Feist, Inc<Grace Amusement Co.
Amer Ammonia Co<Columbia Chem Wks
Dogdanffy<Internatl Cork Co.
US<Webb.
Same<Steinman.
Same<Lanous.
Same<Vaitlekaunos.
Same<Lucy Askins.
Same<May Brown.
Same<Brown & ano.
Same<Stabwasser.
Same<Forsythe.
Same<Nardilla.
Same<Goldberg et al.
Same<Hafcut.
Same<Smith et al.
Same<Boettjer.
Same<Ella Zarza.
Same<Ponosuk.
Same<Trum et al.
Same<Weifenbach.
Same<Newman.
Same<Loretto Decreney.
Same<Bandbury.
Same<Dondero.
Same<Cambello.
Same<Wachtel.
Same<Helferich.
Same<Saltta.
Same<Lund & ano.
Same<Di Benedetto.
Same<J. and Mollie Judelowitz.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Ferraro.
Same<Miller.
Same<Pamborino.
Same<McIver.
Same<Barkan.
Same<Wintringham.
Same<Stetzer.
Same<Sager et al.
Same<Friegel.
Same<Solomon.
Same<Rudolf.
Same<Kronhoff.
Same<Nagle.
Same<Kalter.
Same<Cooper.
Same<Lagano.
Same<Prager, Whittholm, Katz & F.
Same<Fortune.
Same<Kittay.
Same<Cianchetta.
Same<Rosen & W.
Same<Pakas.
Same<Bridget Maher.
Same<Plaut.
Same<Chedister.
Same<Joseph Fetzer.
Same<Mary Fetzer.
Same<Imbralle.
Same<Case.
Same<Philips & T.
Same<Hannan & T.
Same<McLaughlin & Twogner.
Same<Lewis & T.
Same<Cona.
Same<Hennig.
Bond:
US<Beller.
Fuller<SS Bencleugh. (2.)
Calymnios<Nat Steam Nav Co, Ltd, of G.
Graf<Wemple Co.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Forrestel<Atl Stevedoring Co et al.
Bushey & Sons<Ila.
US ex rel Cohen<Bell.
Same ex rel Fisher<same.
Same ex rel Gazzola<Comdr Camp Ft Totten.
Same ex rel Warm<Bell.
Same ex rel Berman<same.
Same ex rel Cilluffo<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Dowie-Dash Rty Co<Title Guar, &c, Co.
Re Flatauer.
Joseph<Casalaro.
Lewey<Ross Waist Co.
Re Varet.
Barden<N Y Cent RR.
Knight<Emmons Bros.
Ganowitz<Travors Co.
May<3d Av RR.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Blasius<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
People<Callahan.
Berger<Berger.
Enos<Naftel.
Wangrow<Wangrow.
Stark<Cantor.
Ploys<N Y Rys.
O'Donnell<Sheriff N Y County.
Skene<Kick.
Currier<Richardson.
Ramsey<Secor.
Currier<Richardson, (3)
Re Glassberg.
Byrne<Diaz.
Cardone<42d St, Man, &c, Ry.
Landy<Silverman.
Raynor<McColgan.
Hendrickson<Williams.
Bankers' Trust Co<Goldberg.
Dahlgren<Harburger.
Re Stark & Co.
Jenkin<Jenkin.
Bloomingdale<Weller.
Agence Francaise<Williams.
People ex rel Bernenko<Old Mount Dist Distributing Co.
Dunham<Dunham.
Green<Gerety.
Green<Chartress.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—No day calendar.
PART IV.—Recess.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS V., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PART III.—No day calendar.
PART XIV.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Henry P. Seymour. | Josefo Witzel.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Mendson<Mendelson.
David Coseaguta & Co<Chipman Sons, Inc.
Dimond<Einstein.
Franklin Knit Mills<Smart Set Spec Cloth
Lamado & Son<Eugen Neumaier Co.
Goldberg<Dr East Cas
Weingarten<Gollobin.
Laitin<Un Merch Rty.
Friedman & Krimke.
Hencken & Kw<Simons
Laitin<Un Merch Rty.
Keeler<Lippman.
Karp<Richards.
Finkelstein<Hanshman
Walenta<Fica.
Cimilluca<Cohen.

Coleman<Helfand.
Bacon<Driggs Ordn'ce
Holmes<Andrews, (2.)
Weiss<Bonnano.
Cohen<Wickserm.
Sackman<Cohen.
De Forest<Kelser.
Stern Bros<Hillier.
Mastanilla<Garibaldi R & C Co.
Weinberger<Grossman
Greenberg<Rosenthal.
Cohen<Schechter.
Friedman<Berkowitz.
Franklin Knit Mills<Smart Set. &c, Co.
Orenstein<Folland.
Thomas Co<Acerino.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Matter of Flannery—William Bondy.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Matter of Turner—Richard J. D. Keating. Matter of Wannemaker—Edward J. Keating. Matter of Castle Drug Co.—Emanuel B. Cohen. Matter of Proffer—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Rebecca E. Hersey<Anna Wood—Harry A. Goldel. Marguerite La Griffith<Charles I. Weinstein—Franklin Leonard. Abraham I. Tamor<Lorretta Corp.—The Hon. Samuel Strasbourger. Isaac Bell<Josef Gertner—Timothy O. McCarthy, N. Y. Sav. Bank<Ettie Kaufman—Isaac Gutman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.

Tompkins<Patchogue Mfg Co.
Re Saratoga Av.
McConnell<Hellwig.
Duffy<Duffy.
Lesser<N Y Mun Ry.
Re 62d St.
Samuels<Samuels.
Nathan<Nathan.
Krinsky<N E RR Co.
Re Leibowitz.
Garson<L I RR Co.
Kissh<Kissh.
Wallach<Greenhut Co.
Wosnack<King.
Rickard<Crane Co.
Renner<N Y Mun Ry.

Blohm<Everett.
W. Randall & Sons, Inc.
Re New Utrecht Av. (Gillespie.)
Thomas<Thomas.
Favola<Favola.
Clay<Clay.
Seitz<Elchorn.
Hernly<Hernly.
People ex rel Higgins<Emerson.
Schuener<Ceraso.
Sutter<Sutter.
Dewire<Forward.
Makowsky<Koch & Droge Piano Co.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
William R. Owens,
Mary Reilly.
Accounting of:
Thomas Werner,
Joel Aronson,
James McCormack.

Estates of:
Ann McCloskey,
Cecilia K. Hollander,
Hannah Berkowitz,
Agnes L. Crawford,
Henry Oehrig.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Deeves<Motor Realty Co, Inc.

Quimby<City of White Plains, (2.)

Also for the hearing of motions.

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RESORTS.

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RAILROADS UNDER GOVERNMENT.
The passing of the railroads for the time under Federal control and the results discussed in The Annalist this week. On all newsstands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

RESORTS.

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BUSINESS ACTIVITY STAYS AT TOP NOTCH

Lines Doing War Work Quickly Absorb Labor Released Elsewhere.

ECONOMY RULE OF TRADE

Pierre Jay, Chairman of Board of Federal Reserve Bank, Reviews Conditions at Close of Year.

Business developments during the last month have been along the line of further curtailment of industries regarded as non-essential, with a continued increase of intensive activity in the essential products, says Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in his monthly review of business conditions. Activity in lines doing war work, he observes, has led to the ready absorption of labor released in lines which show decreasing output, and the general level of business activity can hardly be said to have changed, as it has for months past been at full capacity.

"In many cases factories have been able to change their product to adjust themselves to the war situation," says Chairman Jay, who points out that the automobile industry furnishes a notable illustration. "Companies making both pleasure cars and trucks have concentrated their efforts on trucks and are running to fullest capacity, with orders booked far ahead, so that their output is in excess of the pre-war production. Other manufacturers, whose products are of a character likely to be considered non-essential, are considering ways and means of changing their output to war supplies or goods of an essential character.

"The tendency to economy is said to be now distinctly manifest. "Business in several lines which have been active during the Fall is now reported as slightly depressed, particularly in such lines as jewelry, cut glassware, clothing, dry goods, &c. A quiet period is reported in the theatre business, ascribed to the public's realization of the necessity for conservation of resources and energy," Mr. Jay declares.

Effects of Economy Shown.

"The effects of the economy movement, however, are not uniform among the lines that at first thought would appear to be luxuries. Dealers in confectionery, for example, report excellent business up to date and lack of sugar alone has prevented heavy increases in sales of candy. Dealers in groceries, wines, liquors, &c., report excellent business. Sales of wines and liquors to dealers have shown abnormal increase, ascribed to their desire to protect themselves prior to the imposition of war taxes and to higher prices caused by discontinuance of distilling and import of highly alcoholic liquors. Chain stores report steady increase in business during the year, despite increased costs of merchandise and shortage of labor.

"Sales of men's and women's clothing have fallen off distinctly, and the number of pairs of shoes being sold is estimated at 20 to 25 per cent. less than a year ago, though the money volume of sales holds up.

"In the dry goods line lessened activity is reported, particularly in silks and woolens, though sales of cotton goods continue strong, with large orders for export. Silk has not advanced in price to the same relative extent as cotton and wool and is being bought as a substitute, but, in spite of this and the larger volume of transactions in the volume of sales in dollars than ever before, the yardage sales are smaller than last year. Silk production now appears to be in excess of consumption and the price has dropped. There is a feeling of depression in this line here, though sales are reported better in the West, Middle West, and South.

"The drug and chemical lines continue unsettled, with high prices and retarded consumption, though the volume of business expressed in money is maintained at high levels. Inability to receive and deliver goods is particularly troublesome in this line.

Wood Pulp Hard to Get.

"Narrowing profits are reported in the paper manufacturing industry, increases in the selling prices of paper having been more than offset by increases in wages and other costs of production. Difficulty is being experienced, also, in obtaining and transporting pulp wood.

"A reflection of the lack of activity in building is found in the reports of lumber dealers, who state that an increasing proportion of their output is being devoted to supplying the Government, or manufacturers having Government work, with lumber and box shooks.

"In the metals trade activity centres on Government work. The demand for lead and zinc appears to have fallen below the supply, and business is quiet in these lines. Steel stocks during the last few weeks have shown an increase, ascribed to ocean and railroad embargoes, which have permitted the completion of domestic business instead of supplying export tonnage. By far the greater portion of the business received by the steel trade is due to the activities of this Government and the Allies. Though production of pig iron is being pushed to capacity, serious handicaps are encountered through the difficulties of transporting raw materials, particularly coke, while the coke manufacturers, owing to labor shortage and inadequate car supply, are unable to ship anything like their full capacity. A shortage of pig iron during the next year appears imminent.

"The demand for machine tools is in excess of manufacturers' capacity to produce, and regular commercial work has been almost entirely put aside in favor of Government orders."

JAPANESE LOAN TO CHINA.

Other Syndicate Nations Not Participating in New $50,000,000

PEKING, Dec. 31.—The Associated Press is informed officially that Japan is negotiating an advance to hina of £10,000,000 (nearly $50,000,000) for improving the status of the Bank of China. The negotiations are being carried on with the knowledge of the American, British, French, and Russian banking groups in the syndicate which, with Japanese and German representatives, was formed before the war to finance China. The terms will be similar to those of the previous Japanese advance under the conditions of the reorganization loan, but the other banking groups will take no part in it on account of the refusal of their Governments to permit the sending of bullion to China.

Japan will loan the money with the object of exercising control over the currency reform. The Japanese notified the other banking groups that unless they were willing to participate in the loan it would be negotiated by the Japanese interests.

Changes in Chase Bank in Effect.

The changes in the official staff of the Chase National Bank, announced some time ago, become effective today. A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board of Directors, assumes the office of Chairman of the Advisory Board; and Albert H. Wiggin, the President, succeeds Mr. Hepburn as Chairman of the Board of Directors. Eugene V. R. Thayer, formerly President of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston, takes office today as President of the Chase National Bank. Messrs. Hepburn and Wiggin will continue as active officers of the bank.

TRANSACTIONS IN DECEMBER

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of December aggregated 12,784,682 shares, a decrease of 1,928,298 shares as compared with the previous month and of 18,926,817 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. There were two days on which over a million shares were dealt with, the total of 1,152,762 shares on the 27th being the largest of the month. The smallest full day's total was 263,860 shares on the 3d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 453,810 shares on the 29th, and the minimum total 101,829 shares on the 8th.

The total for the month of December compares as follows with previous years:

	December.	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
1917	12,784,682	184,536,371
1916	31,711,499	232,842,807
1915	18,976,321	173,378,655
1914	1,910,416	47,899,628
1913	7,148,561	83,283,582
1912	12,598,440	131,051,116
1911	9,006,294	126,515,006
1910	9,888,222	163,882,956
1909	17,480,541	214,425,978
1908	22,959,321	196,821,875
1907	12,540,786	195,445,821
1906	20,258,539	284,016,054
1905	31,408,900	266,040,993
1904	28,175,459	186,529,384
1903	15,176,178	160,748,368
1902	15,719,742	188,321,181
1901	16,672,348	265,577,854
1900	23,377,626	138,312,208
1899	17,045,518	175,078,855
1898	15,220,133	112,160,166
1897	7,488,808	76,210,655
1896	2,917,049	56,663,023
1895	6,750,047	66,440,576
1894	4,065,217	40,275,738
1893	4,891,694	77,984,965
1892	8,308,922	86,726,410
1891	6,847,840	69,031,689
1890	4,945,706	71,828,865
1889	5,455,576	72,014,600

Dealings in railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $31,911,500; in Government bonds to $80,384,000; in State bonds to $33,000; in city bonds to $263,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $112,691,500, an increase of $15,075,000 as compared with the previous month and of $15,983,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The largest day's dealings were $7,409,000 on the 28th, and the smallest $2,846,500 on the 3d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $3,648,500 on the 29th and the minimum $1,807,500 on the 1st.

Bond dealings for the month of December and for the year make the following showing, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS (PAR VALUE.)

	December.	Jan. 1, to Dec. 31.
1917	$112,691,500	$1,052,346,950
1916	96,708,000	1,161,625,250
1915	120,488,500	956,077,700
1914	34,806,500	468,898,100
1913	45,545,500	501,155,920
1912	46,869,500	674,215,000
1911	90,698,500	889,567,100
1910	52,271,000	634,091,000
1909	112,839,000	1,134,656,200
1908	165,669,500	1,084,454,020
1907	63,901,000	527,167,350
1906	44,410,500	676,392,500
1905	72,610,000	1,018,690,420
1904	118,153,000	1,036,810,560
1903	64,034,000	684,200,850
1902	60,641,000	891,305,150
1901	75,355,300	999,404,920
1900	104,316,270	578,859,230
1899	47,769,940	836,451,130
1898	131,852,250	922,514,410
1897	62,940,430	544,569,030
1896	35,652,300	394,329,000
1895	39,711,500	519,142,100
1894	31,283,100	352,741,950
1893	27,687,750	301,803,777
1892	33,020,000	352,741,950
1891	14,957,000	388,650,900
1890	26,470,500	409,325,120
1889	31,291,300	408,456,625

PENNSYLVANIA EARNS LESS.

Income of Lines East and West Drops $16,399,416 in 11 Months.

While the total operating revenue of the Pennsylvania system—East and West—for the eleven months ended Nov. 30 amounted to $453,706,718, an increase of $48,277,411 compared with the corresponding period in 1916, the operating expenses, amounting to $367,266,867, increased $64,676,827. This gave the company a net operating income of $86,439,851, a decrease of $16,399,416 compared with previous year's figures.

For the month of November the operating revenues amounted to $41,124,556, an increase of $4,159,478, while the operating expenses totaled $35,786,032, an increase of $7,340,711, making the net income $5,338,526, which is $3,181,233 less than the net income for November, 1916.

The return on the property investment amounted to 4.89 per cent. for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1917, compared with 6.27 per cent. for the year ended Nov. 30, 1916, and 4.86 per cent. for the year ended Nov. 30, 1915. For the four preceding years the return amounted to 4.03 per cent., 4.47 per cent., 5.43 per cent., and 4.98 per cent. respectively.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. S. Smithers & Co. announce that Culver Barcalow McWilliam has been admitted to partnership in the firm.

F. C. Nichols, formerly Vice President of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Aldred & Co., effective today.

BANKING FIRM REORGANIZED

German Interests Entirely Out of Muller, Schall & Co.

Announcement is made of the liquidation of the banking firm of Muller, Schall & Co., of 45 William Street, and the formation of the firm of William Schall & Co., at the same location, which will take over the business of the first named concern. The present partners of Muller, Schall & Co., namely, William Schall and Carl Muller, will continue as partners in the new firm, and the new members are John Hanway, formerly of Harris, Forbes & Co.; Frank M. Welty, Vice President of the American Colonial Bank of Porto Rico; and Edward S. Paine, of the law firm of Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise.

The change in the firm brings back to it the name it originally had when it was organized by the late William Schall, father of the present Mr. Schall, about seventy-seven years ago.

Edmund Pavenstedt, cousin of Adolph Pavenstedt, mentioned in connection with financial transactions of Count von Bernstorff and Bolo Pacha, used to be a member of the firm of Muller, Schall & Co., but he retired some time ago. Frederick Muller-Schall, a nephew of both Mr. Schall and Mr. Muller, also recently retired from the firm, and it is understood that the interests of Messrs. Pavenstedt and Frederick Muller-Schall have been bought by Messrs. Hanway, Welty and Paine, the new members of the reorganized firm.

Mr. Pavenstedt had to retire because he is a German and Mr. Muller-Schall, although American-born and the son of an American, was advised to retire by reason of the fact that his father, who resides in Hamburg, had originally provided him with funds with which to buy an interest in the business.

Mr. Muller is an American citizen and so is Mr. Schall. The former has one son in service under the American flag and the latter has two sons. Mr. Schall is President of the Colonial Bank of Porto Rico and President of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Nov. gross	$15,191,163	$13,401,944	$13,851,284
Net	5,257,893	5,563,960	6,354,413
11 mos. gr.	139,318,463	127,302,820	96,691,574
Net	42,634,740	45,455,070	37,822,919

NORFOLK & WESTERN—

Nov. gross	5,889,669	5,981,771	4,572,794
Net aft. tax.	1,796,135	1,810,850	1,869,249
Sur. aft. chg.	1,691,900	1,709,780	1,689,593
11 mos. gr.	60,555,477	54,650,388	44,945,697
Net aft. tax.	18,371,932	21,781,750	16,922,512
Sur. aft. chg.	17,690,880	20,054,421	13,278,687

PENNSYLVANIA System, East and West—Month of November, 1917. Lines East:

		Increase.
Total oper. revenue	$27,293,482	$2,803,295
Total oper. exp. (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	23,875,907	4,881,772
Railway oper. income	3,417,524	*2,078,476
Lines West:		
Total oper. revenue	13,831,126	1,356,182
Total oper. exp. (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	11,910,125	2,458,938
Railway oper. income	1,921,001	*1,102,756
Lines East and West:		
Total oper. revenue	41,124,558	4,159,478
Total oper. exp. (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	35,786,032	7,340,711
Railway oper. income	5,338,526	*3,181,233
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. Lines East:		
Total oper. revenue	305,233,881	35,307,621
Total oper. exp. (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	245,201,947	43,545,042
Railway oper. income	60,031,983	*5,237,420
Lines West:		
Total oper. revenue	148,472,837	12,969,789
Total oper. exp. (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	122,064,919	21,131,785
Railway oper. income	26,407,917	*8,161,995
Lines East and West:		
Total oper. revenue	453,706,718	48,277,411
Total oper. exp. (including railway tax accruals, &c.)	367,266,867	64,676,827
Railway oper. income	86,439,851	*16,399,416

*Decrease.

Per cent. of return on property investment system East and West for the twelve months ended

	Per Cent.
Nov. 30, 1917	4.89
Nov. 30, 1916	6.27
Nov. 30, 1915	4.86
Nov. 30, 1914	4.03
Nov. 30, 1913	4.47
Nov. 30, 1912	5.43
Nov. 30, 1911	4.98

Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA CO. (All Departments)—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$3,162,889	$2,556,224	$606,665
Net after tax	972,596	979,965	*7,369
8 mos.' gross	23,601,096	18,842,536	4,758,560
Net after tax	8,191,651	7,620,972	570,679

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.—

Nov. gross	807,840	848,497	*40,657
Net	254,297	326,730	*72,433
Net aft. chgs. and taxes	89,785	189,054	*99,269
11 mos.' gross	9,345,633	9,290,402	55,231
Net after tax	3,095,159	3,562,961	*467,802
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,403,816	1,990,408	*586,592

*Decrease.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record
Am. Dist. Tel.	1	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
Nat. Licorice	2½	SA	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Do	1	Ex	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Okla. Nat. Gas	2	Q	Jan. 21	Jan. 9
Penn. Light. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
Pub. Ser. Nor. Ill.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Un. Alloy Steel	$1	Q	Jan. 21	Jan. 10
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

DECEMBER, 1917.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS.)

Dec. 1	57.60	57.16	57.55	+ .27
Dec. 3	57.40	57.04	57.10	— .45
Dec. 4	57.38	56.59	56.62	— .48
Dec. 5	58.31	56.16	58.23	+1.61
Dec. 6	58.28	57.60	57.76	— .47
Dec. 7	57.52	56.99	57.35	— .41
Dec. 8	57.33	57.06	57.16	— .19
Dec. 10	57.40	57.06	57.18	+ .02
Dec. 11	56.73	55.42	55.50	—1.68
Dec. 12	55.73	53.94	54.18	—1.32
Dec. 13	54.85	53.66	54.20	+ .02
Dec. 14	55.50	54.15	55.35	+1.15
Dec. 15	55.84	54.81	54.89	— .46
Dec. 17	55.02	53.81	54.62	— .27
Dec. 18	54.69	54.26	54.51	— .11
Dec. 19	54.43	52.93	52.98	—1.53
Dec. 20	53.41	52.66	53.29	+ .31
Dec. 21	54.09	53.07	53.81	+ .52
Dec. 22	53.79	53.57	53.66	— .15
Dec. 24	54.50	53.52	54.08	+ .42
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 26	54.09	53.11	53.43	— .65
Dec. 27	59.35	56.74	58.25	+4.81
Dec. 28	60.67	58.58	60.03	+1.78
Dec. 29	60.26	59.48	59.77	— .26
Dec. 31	60.13	59.22	59.81	+ .04

INDUSTRIALS. (25 Stocks.)

Dec. 1	70.77	70.28	70.68	— .09
Dec. 3	70.81	69.80	70.08	— .60
Dec. 4	70.38	68.18	68.30	—1.78
Dec. 5	69.41	67.28	69.21	+ .91
Dec. 6	69.56	68.29	68.63	— .58
Dec. 7	68.51	67.55	68.14	— .49
Dec. 8	68.15	67.98	68.04	— .10
Dec. 10	68.59	67.47	67.77	— .27
Dec. 11	67.23	65.30	65.49	—2.28
Dec. 12	66.22	63.87	64.24	— .25
Dec. 13	65.39	63.55	64.29	+ .05
Dec. 14	65.72	63.66	65.52	+1.23
Dec. 15	65.55	64.48	64.60	— .92
Dec. 17	64.89	63.47	64.10	— .50
Dec. 18	64.72	63.57	64.58	+ .48
Dec. 19	64.63	63.22	63.33	—1.25
Dec. 20	64.67	62.81	64.51	+1.18
Dec. 21	66.13	64.18	65.51	+1.00
Dec. 22	65.92	65.28	65.47	— .04
Dec. 24	67.34	65.86	67.07	+1.60
Dec. 25	Holiday			
Dec. 26	66.76	65.36	65.71	—1.36
Dec. 27	68.62	66.38	67.81	+2.10
Dec. 28	70.48	68.12	69.64	+1.83
Dec. 29	70.51	69.30	69.94	+ .30
Dec. 31	72.40	69.86	71.95	+2.01

COMBINED AVERAGE. (50 stocks.)

Dec. 1	64.18	63.69	64.11	+ .09
Dec. 3	64.10	63.42	63.59	— .52
Dec. 4	63.85	62.33	62.46	—1.13
Dec. 5	63.86	61.69	63.72	+1.26
Dec. 6	63.92	62.94	63.19	— .53
Dec. 7	63.01	62.27	62.74	— .45
Dec. 8	62.74	62.52	62.60	— .14
Dec. 10	62.99	62.26	62.47	— .13
Dec. 11	61.98	60.36	60.49	—1.98
Dec. 12	60.97	58.90	59.21	—1.28
Dec. 13	60.12	58.60	59.24	+ .03
Dec. 14	60.61	58.90	60.43	+1.19
Dec. 15	60.44	59.62	59.74	— .69
Dec. 17	59.95	58.64	59.36	— .38
Dec. 18	59.70	58.91	59.54	+ .18
Dec. 19	59.52	58.07	58.15	—1.39
Dec. 20	59.04	57.43	58.90	+ .75
Dec. 21	60.11	58.62	59.66	+ .76
Dec. 22	59.85	59.42	59.56	— .10
Dec. 24	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01
Dec. 25	Holiday			
Dec. 26	60.42	59.28	59.57	—1.00
Dec. 27	63.98	61.56	63.03	+3.46
Dec. 28	65.57	63.35	64.83	+1.80
Dec. 29	65.38	64.39	64.85	+ .02
Dec. 31	66.26	64.54	65.88	+1.03

RANGE FOR DECEMBER.

Railroads.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1917	60.67	28	52.06	20	59.81
1916	84.64	4	78.17	21	80.57
1915	82.44	31	79.70	17	82.28
1914	71.18	15	66.76	24	68.04
1913	80.56	26	77.25	15	79.79
1912	94.15	2	88.90	12	90.27
1911	[illegible]	18	89.66	8	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

1917	72.40	31	62.81	20	71.95
1916	114.96	8	89.59	21	95.88
1915	102.11	9	97.05	8	100.70
1914	55.30	15	51.10	26	52.36
1913	56.82	26	52.96	15	56.34
1912	70.94	2	63.80	11	66.18
1911	64.44	20	60.51	8	63.83

COMBINED AVERAGE.

1917	66.26	31	57.48	20	65.88
1916	99.26	4	83.88	21	88.22
1915	91.90	7	88.58	2	91.50
1914	63.21	15	58.97	24	60.20
1913	68.69	26	65.10	15	68.06
1912	82.04	2	72.28	16	78.20
1911	78.40	20	75.06	8	77.60

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1917	81.22	Jan. 2	52.06	Dec. 26	59.81
1916	85.70	Nov. 8	74.83	Apr. 22	80.57
1915	82.84	Mar. 4	66.13	Feb. 24	82.28
1914	84.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
1913	91.41	Jan. 9	75.92	June 10	79.79
1912	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
1911	90.61	June 26	84.40	Sept. 22	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

1917	99.74	Jan. 4	62.81	Dec. 20	71.95
1916	119.30	Nov. 20	86.60	July 13	95.88
1915	109.97	Oct. 22	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
1914	61.88	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.56
1913	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.84
1912	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83

COMBINED.

1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BOND AVERAGES.

DECEMBER, 1917.

FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 1	77.09	—.06	Dec. 17	74.93	—.25
Dec. 3	76.92	—.17	Dec. 18	74.86	—.09
Dec. 4	76.98	+.06	Dec. 19	74.41	—.45
Dec. 5	76.76	—.22	Dec. 20	74.24	—.17
Dec. 6	76.85	+.09	Dec. 21	74.42	+.18
Dec. 7	76.81	—.04	Dec. 22	74.54	+.12
Dec. 8	76.79	—.02	Dec. 24	74.59	+.05
Dec. 10	76.70	—.09	Dec. 25	Holiday.	
Dec. 11	76.18	—.52	Dec. 26	74.56	—.03
Dec. 12	75.82	—.36	Dec. 27	75.46	+.90
Dec. 13	75.45	—.37	Dec. 28	75.70	+.24
Dec. 14	75.31	—.14	Dec. 29	76.06	+.36
Dec. 15	75.20	—.11	Dec. 31	76.80	+.74

Range for December.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1917	77.09	1	74.24	20	76.80
1916	89.15	2	88.42	22	88.64
1915	87.30	1	86.37	24	86.67
1914	82.17	14	81.42	2	81.96
1913	86.36	30	85.45	18	86.34

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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can be used as a guide by those who have not always had the best opportunities to study security values. If some of the shrewdest and most experienced investors have bought certain bonds at prices from $25 to $200 higher than the prices of today, it would seem that these bonds are at present worthy of most careful consideration.

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First Lien Six Per Cent Serial Gold Notes

Authorized $6,000,000 — To be presently issued, $6,000,000
Due serially $2,000,000 January 1, 1919 to 1921 incl.

Dated January 1, 1918. Interest payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. Redeemable as a whole or in blocks of not less than $500,000 at 101 and accrued interest. Coupon Notes in denomination of $1,000 may be registered as to principal only.

From information submitted by the company we select the following points as demonstrating the unusual strength of this issue:

The value of the property upon which these notes will have a first lien, through collateral, is estimated by the Company's officials to be over three times the amount of the Note issue.

Properties embrace about 469,000 acres of land, 6 modern sugar factories and plantations, 2 sugar refineries, 384 miles of railway, 52 locomotives, 2,695 cars, over 600 miles of telephone lines and 2,500 buildings.

Fair value of cane lands alone, exclusive of factories and buildings, stated to be 50% greater than face value of Notes.

The company will agree not to permit any prior liens to be created and at all times to maintain net current assets equal to at least 150% of the outstanding notes of this issue. Net current assets September 30, 1917, nearly $12,000,000.

Net income for the year ending September 30, 1917, after reserving $2,500,000 for income and excess profits taxes, over twenty times interest charges on this issue.

Company states that properties have been so improved and organized that it will be able to make substantial profits at normal prices for sugar.

The equity behind these Notes, as evidenced by the present market prices of its Preferred and Common stocks, is valued at over $20,000,000.

The company will agree to pay the 2% Normal Federal Income Tax now deductible at the source and to assume any further amount thereof, which may hereafter be deductible at the source, up to a total of 4%.

A large portion of this issue has been privately sold. Subject to prior sale we offer the balance when, as and if issued and received by us at the following prices:

One-year Notes, 99.17 and interest, to yield 6⅞%
Two-year " 97.93 " " " " 7⅛%
Three-year " 96.35 " " " " 7⅜%

In payment for these Notes at the above prices we will accept the Cuban-American Ten-Year 6% Collateral Trust Bonds due April 1, 1918, at 100½ and interest accruing to date of payment upon new notes. Permanent notes will, it is expected, be ready for delivery within two weeks.

Complete circular may be had upon request.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

The above information is derived from sources we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

Government Railroad Plan Analyzed

We have in preparation a comprehensive analysis of the Government's plan supplemented by an exhaustive table comparing the net amount earned per share on prominent railroad issues averaged for the three fiscal years 1915-1916-1917, and other statistical information of value to investors.

Special Analysis A-14 Sent on Request.

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Madison Co., N. C., Road	5s	1945	5.00%
Harrison Co., W. Va., Sch. Dist.	5s	1953, opt. '33	5.00%
Jefferson Co., Tex., Road	5s	1955, opt. '35	5.00%
Corpus Christi, Tex., Improvement	5s	1956, opt. '36	5.00%
Chouteau Co., Mont., Funding	5s	1936	5.00%
Dade Co., Fla., Causeway	5s	1923 to 1933	5.00%
Miami, Fla., Improvement (Gold)	5½s & 6s	1919 to 1934	5.35%
*San Juan, Porto Rico, Ref. & Impr.	5s	1923 to 1933	4.625%

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7 Wall Street, New York
December 31, 1917

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LORENZO MARTINEZ PICABIA will be a special partner in the new firm.

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Member N. Y. Stock Exchange
Haliburton Fales, Jr.
E. Kenneth Hebden
General Partners
Lorenzo Martinez Picabia
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Arlington Heights, Ill., School Building 5s
Belvidere, Ill., School District No. 57 5s
Benton, Ill., Refunding 4½s
Berryville, Va., Water Works 5s
Big Rapids, Mich., Refunding 4s
Billings, Mont., City Hall 4½s
Billings, Mont., School District No. 2 4½s
Boulder, Colo., Water Works 4½s
Bozeman, Mont., Funding 4s
Broadwater County, Mont., Funding 4s
Carbondale, Ill., School District No. 95 5s
Cascade County, Mont., Court House 4s
Cascade County, Mont., 3½s
Cascade County, Mont., Funding 4s
Cascade County, Mont., Refunding 5s
Cass County, Iowa, 4½s
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 4s
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 5s
Chariton, Iowa, Funding 5s
Chippewa Valley Railway, Light & Power Co., Eau Claire, Wis., First Mortgage 5s
Clifton Forge, Va., Bridge 5s
Colorado Springs, Colo., School District No. 11, Refunding 5s (El Paso County)
Consumers Power Co. 6% Gold Notes
Consumers Power Co. First Lien & Refunding Gold 5s
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 99 (Morton Park) 4½s
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 170 (Chicago Heights) 4s
Council Bluffs, Iowa, Independent School District 4½s
Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light 6s
Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works 6s
Danville Street Railway & Lt. Co., Danville, Ill., Refunding Mortgage 5s
Denison & Sherman (Texas) Ry. Co. First Mortgage Gold 5s
Derry, N. H., Water 3½s
Des Moines City Railway Co., General and Refunding 5s
Dexter, Mo., School District, School Building 4½s
Dickey County, N. D., 4½s
Edison Electric Co., New Orleans, La., First Mortgage 5s
Eminence, Ky., Street Impt. 5s
Eugene, Ore., School District No. 4 (Lane County) 5s
Florence, So. Car., Sewer 5s
Ford County, Ill., School District No. 58 5s
Fort Dodge, Iowa, Water Works 4½s
Freeport Water Co., Ill., 5s
Gallatin County, Mont., High School Building 4s
Gallatin County, Mont., Refunding 4s
Genesee, Idaho, Water Works 5s
Geneseo Township, Ill., High School District 4½s
Glencoe, Ill., Improvement 4½s
Glenwood, Iowa, Funding 5s
Gorham, N. H., Water 4s
Granite, Utah, School District 4½s
Great Falls, Mont., Sewer 5s
Great Falls, Mont., Water Works 5s
Green Bay, Wis., Refunding 4s
Green Bay, Wis., Sewer 4s
Greenville, Ill., Refunding 5s
Hamblen County, Tenn., Highway 5s
Helena, Mont., Judgment Funding 4s
Helena, Mont., Water Works 5s
Hill County, Mont., Funding 5s
Hill County, Mont., Court House & Jail 5s
Hudson, Iowa, Consolidated School District 5s
Humphrey County, Tenn., Road and Bridge 5s
Huntington, W. Va., 6s

First (Continued)

Hyattsville, Md., Sewerage 5s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, 5s
Interurban Railway Co. Debenture (Des Moines, Ia.), 6s
Iowa Falls, Iowa, Refunding 4s
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Knoxville, Tenn., Street Imp. 5s
Kossuth County, Iowa, Bridge 4½s
La Salle, Ill., School District No. 2 3½s
Lincoln County, Mont., Funding 5½s
Lincoln Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st Mortgage 5s
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. 6s
Manson, Ia., Refunding 6s
Marshalltown, Iowa, Refunding 4s
Monmouth, Ill., Water Works 5s
Montreal Tramways Co. First & Refunding 5s
Morristown, Tenn., Water Works Improvement 5s
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Supply, Electric Light & Power Plant 5s
Moweaqua, Ill., School Building
Muscatine, Iowa, Independent School 4½s
Muskegon, Mich., General Street Improvement 4s
Muskegon, Mich., Lake Michigan Water Works 4s
Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 4½s
Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 5s
New Orleans, La., 4½s
Norman County, Minn., District No. 51 4½s
Oklahoma Ry. First Mortgage 5s
Olympia, Wash., Water Works 5s
Owosso, Mich., Water Works 5s
Pendleton, Ore., Water Works (1913) 5s
Pendleton, Ore., Water Works (1914) 5s
Pierson, Iowa, School District 5s
Plum Bayou, Ark., Levee Dist. 6s
Pontiac Township, Ill., School District, High School Building
Portland General Electric Co., Portland, Ore., First Mortgage Gold 5s
Redwood Falls, Minn., Refunding 5s
Riverside, Ill., School District No. 5 4½s
Riverside, Ill., Water Works 4½s
Rosebud County, Mont., Bridge 4½s
St. Joseph, Mich., Bridge 4½s
Scranton Electric Co., Scranton, Pa., First & Refunding Mortgage Gold 5s
Sedalia, Mo., School District, School Building 4s
Sheridan County, Mont., Funding 5½s
Spartanburg County, S. C., County Refunding 4½s
Sumter, S. C., Sewerage 5s
Tacoma Eastern Railroad Co. (Wash.) First Mortgage Gold 5s
Taylorville, Ill., Township High School District 4½s
Texas Electric Co. First & Refunding 5s
Thornburg, Iowa, Consolidated Independent School District 4½s
Tipton County, Tenn., School 5s
Tullahoma, Tenn., Electric Lt. 4½s
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water & Lt. 5s
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water Wks. 4½s
Union League Club 6s
Valley County, Mont., 4½s
Welden, N. C., Water & Sewer 6s
West Hoboken, N. J., Funding 5s
West Hoboken, N. J., School 4½s
White Plains, N. Y., School District No. 1 5½s
Winnetka, Ill., Park District 5s
Y. M. C. A. College First Mortgage 6s

Second

Armour, South Dak., Independent School District, School Building 5s
Florence, Col., Water Works Refunding 5s
Garrard County, Ky., Turnpike Road 4s
Temple, Tex., Public Independent School Series No. 4 5s

Fifteenth

Jackson, Mich., Paving, Water & Sewer 4½s
Mount Pleasant, Mich., Water Refunding 4½s
Sedalia, Mo., School District Funding 4s

January Investments

We shall be pleased to answer inquiries regarding bond investments and, if desired, will submit offerings of well-seasoned bonds selling at prices much below the average for many years.

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111 Broadway New York

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.
The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

55 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK, N. Y., on and after January 1st, 1918

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Deb. (Jan. 10) 6s
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement..5s
Amherst County, Va., Ref'd 4½s Rd. Imp. 5s
Asheville, N. C., Crematory..........5s
Asheville, N. C., Ref'd..........5s
Asheville, N. C., School..........5s
Asheville, N. C., Water..........5s
Asheville, N. C., Water Filtration..4¾s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imp. 4s & Public Improvement..........4½s
Bell Co., Ky..........5s
Bergen County, N. J., Bridge & Road Imp. 4½s
Bergen County, N. J., Bridge (Jan. 15) 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., St. Imp..........5½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Dept..........4s
Brightwaters, N. Y., Dock 6s, Paving 6s
Broward County, Fla., Spl. Road & Bridge Dist. No. 1..........6s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co., 1st Refunding 5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co..........2nd 5s
Cairo, Ga., Water Works & Electric Light & Town Hall..........5s
Camden Co., N. J., Var. (Jan. 2) 4s & 4½s
Canandaigua, N. Y., U. F. Sch. Dist. No. 1 4s
Cedartown, Ga., High Sch. 5s & Sch. Imp. 6s
Consolidation Coal Co..........4½s
Dade County, Fla., Special Road & Bridge District No. 1..........6s
Dade County, Fla., Special Road & Bridge District No. 2..........5s
Dade Co., Fla., Bridge, Highway & Jail 5s
Daytona, Fla..........5s
Det., Monroe & Toledo Short Line Ry. 5s
Dunn, N. C..........6s
Durham, N. C., Funding & School 4½s & 5s, Sewer 4½s, Water..........5s
Easton, Palmer & Bethlehem St. Ry. Co. 5s
Elberton, Ga., Paving, Elec. Light & School Bldg..........4½s & 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works..........4½s
Essex County, N. J., Land (Jan. 2)..4½s
Essex County, N. J., Park..........4½s
Essex County, N. J., Plankroad..........4s
Fairmont Coal Co..........5s
Fairview, N. J., Funding..........5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility..........6s
Fresno City Water Company..........5s
Glassport, Pa., School District.....4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro..........5s
Greensboro, N. C., St., Sew. & W. Wks. 4s
Greenwich, Conn., Rfd. 4½s, Sch. 4½s
Greenwood, S. C.
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water & Light....5s
Guanajuato Pow. & Elec. Co. (due Oct. 1, 1915, Coupons No. 19 & 26)....6s
Hawaii Territory Imp. (Jan. 2)....3½s
Henderson, N. C..........5s
Hillsborough Co., Fla., S. Dist. 5s & 6s
Homestead, Fla., Municipal Imp..........6s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal..........5s
Jennings, La., School..........5s
Key West, Fla., Refunding..........5s
Lawrence, N. Y., Street Imp......4.60s
Lynchburg, Va., Public Imp......4½s
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co..........Deb. 5s
Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Bridge..........5s
Miami, Fla., Imp. 5s & Municipal Imp. 5s
Monticello, Ga., School, Light & Water. 5s
Mutual Life Ins. Co..........5s
Mutual Term. Co. of Buffalo, N. Y. 1st 4s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water..........5s
Northern Indiana Railway Co. Con. 1st 5s
Norwalk, Conn., Ref'd. Sew. & Wat..4s
Norwalk, Conn., Paving..........4½s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co..........5s
Oswego, N. Y., Water (Jan. 15).....4½s
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. (Jan. 2)......5s
Pelham, Ga., School..........5s
Pelham, Ga., Water, Lt. & Pub. Imp...5s
Pelham Manor, N. Y., Fire App....4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Imp..........4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Special Imp. (Issue 1912-13)..........6s
Pinellas County, Fla..........5s
Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refunding..5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding..........4½s
Richland, Ga., Wat. Wks. & Elec. Lt..5s
Richmond, Va., Various......4s & 4½s
Rockmart, Ga., Elec. Lt. & Power..5s
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co.....4s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Imp. (Jan. 15)..........4s
So. Orange, N. J., Various, 4s, 4½s & 5s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid..........6s
Stonington, Conn., School Dist. No. 18. 4s
Syracuse, N. Y., School......3½s, 4½s
Syracuse, N. Y., Bridge..........4½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding..........5s
Telfair Co., Ga., Court House..........5s
Toledo, O., Refunding 4s & various others
Toledo, O., Education (Jan. 2)......4s
Toronto, Can., Local Imp..........4s
United Gas & Electric Corp..........7s
United States Mort. & Trust Co. Series "K"..........4s
United States Mort. & Trust Co. Series "L"..........4s
Utilities Oil & Refining Corp..........7s
Water, Lt. & P. Co. of Hot Sprs., S. D. 5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio)......6s
Waynesboro, Ga., Water Works......5s
Wellsville, N. Y., Elec. Lt. & Water. 4½s
Westchester Co., N. Y., 1st Fire Dist. 6s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding..........4s
West Indianapolis, Ind., Funding.....6s
West Orange, N. J., Education......4s
Wheeling & L. E. Ry. Co. Eq. Trust..4s
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City Imp..........4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding..........4s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D. No. 2. 4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co..........5s

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE JANUARY, 1918, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Ore., Mo., W. W. & Elect. Lt. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Ren. or Ref. 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refdg. 4½s
Cent. Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
Citizens Gas & Electric Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refdg. 50-year 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
D. K. E. Holding Corp. Genl. 5s
Denver Union Water Co. 1st 5s
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
East Hampton Elect. Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
Edison Electric Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st Mtge. 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Elect. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. General Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Rfdg. 4½s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Hamilton Ridge Lumber Co. Purchase Money 1st Mtge. 6s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kansas City Railways Co. 1st 5s
Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 6s, Series A
Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 5s, Series B
Kansas City Lt. & Pwr. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1939
Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1920
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Pine Bluff Co. 1st 30-year Gold
Plattsburgh Traction Co. 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co., Inc., 50-year 5% Gold
Rich Hill Coal Co. 1st S. F. Gold 5s
Rockingham Co. Lt. & Pwr. Co. Gold 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Fuel Gas Co. 1st S. F. 6s
United Gas & Elec. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
United Light & Railways Co. 6% Notes
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2nd Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
Willapa Elect. Co. 1st Gold 6s, Series A-B
Worcester & Conn. Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & L. Co. 1st S. F. 5s

DUE JANUARY 14, 1918.
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JANUARY 15, 1918.
Ristigouche Salmon Club

BUYING STOCKS?
What to buy and when to buy is clearly stated in the Babson Investment Service.
With certain stocks at attractive levels it's a shame to miss the opportunity. For particulars
Address Dept. Y-11 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
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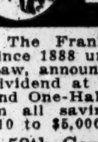
Largest Organization of its Character in the World.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Union Trust Company of New York.
80 Broadway, New York City,
Jan. 2nd, 1918.
The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Class of 1921, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 16th, 1918, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 15th and reopen January 17th, 1918.
H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.



The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society, operating since 1888 under the N. Y. Banking Law, announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

58th Consecutive Dividend

Even a dollar starts an account. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY
BROADWAY AND THIRTY-NINTH STREET.
New York City, January 2d, 1918.
To Stockholders:
Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Hudson Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, northwest corner of Broadway and 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 16th, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to elect Directors in place of those whose terms expire on the date of the said meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will be closed on January 5th, 1918, at noon, and reopen on January 17th, 1918, at 10 A. M.
RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 8th, 1917.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the Safe Deposit Company of New York for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, 149 Broadway, on Wednesday, January 9th, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 29th day of December, 1917, and opened on the 12th day of January, 1918. Per order.
WILLIAM J. RAMSEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Quotation Bureau, Incorporated, will be held at the office of the company, 66 Liberty Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 16th, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M. JOHN L. FLETCHER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 15th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

COUPONS from the following Bonds are payable at

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

141 Broadway, New York City, on January 2, 1918:

ARIZONA—
PHOENIX CITY, ROAD 5s.
CALIFORNIA—
LOS ANGELES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
LOS ANGELES, CITY OF; PUBLIC SCHOOL IMP. 4½s, 1895; CENTRAL POLICE STATION 4½s, 1895; WATER SYSTEM IMP. 4½s, 1895.
SACRAMENTO COUNTY (ISSUE OF 1908) ROAD, BRIDGE, COURT HOUSE.
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, HIGHWAY.
COLORADO—
AGUILAR.
ALAMOSA, TOWN OF.
ASPEN CITY.
ARAPAHOE CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
ARCHULETA CO.
BACA CO.
BRUSH, TOWN OF.
CEDAREDGE.
CONEJOS CO.
COSTILLA CO.
CHEYENNE CO.
DELTA CO.
ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF.
EVANS, TOWN OF.
FORT LUPTON.
FORT MORGAN, TOWN OF.
GLENWOOD SPRINGS.
GRAND JUNCTION, CITY OF.
HOLYOKE TOWN.
JEFFERSON CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
LAFAYETTE TOWN.
LAMAR.
LA PLATA CO.
LARIMER CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
LIMON.
MESA CO. AND SCHOOLS DISTRICTS.
MINERAL CO.
MONTROSE CO.
MONTROSE WATER WORKS 5s.
MORGAN CO.
OTERO CO.
PAONIA, COLO., TOWN.
ROCKY FORD CITY.
ROUTT CO.
SAN MIGUEL CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.
WELD CO.
IDAHO—
ASHTON.
BEAR LAKE CO.
BUHL.
CALDWELL.
CASSIA CO.
CHALLIS.
EMMETT.
FILER.
FRANKLIN.
HAGERMAN HIGHWAY DISTRICT.
HEYBURN.
IDAHO FALLS, CITY OF, 6s.
JEROME.
LEWISTON, CITY OF.
LINCOLN CO.
NEZPERCE.
PARMA.
PARIS.
POCATELLO, CITY OF.
RIGBY.
RUPERT.
SANDPOINT.
SHELLEY.
MONTANA—
BIG HORN COUNTY.
CARBON CO.
CUSTER CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT, NO. 1.
GLASGOW, CITY OF.
MILES CITY.
MUSSELSHELL CO.
PLENTYWOOD.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, CITY OF.
NEBRASKA—
AURORA CITY.
BEEMER, VILLAGE OF.
BLAIR.
BOONE CO.
BOX BUTTE CO.
BUFFALO CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
BURT CO.
CENTRAL CITY.
COLFAX CO.
CUMING CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
CUSTER CO. PRECINCTS.
DAVID CITY.
DAWSON CO.
DIXON CO.
DOUGLAS CO.
DUNDEE.
FILLMORE CO.
FRANKLIN, CITY OF.
FREMONT, CITY OF.
FURNAS CO.
GRAND ISLAND CITY & SCHOOL DIST.
HASTINGS CITY.
LINCOLN CITY.
LINCOLN CO.
MADISON CO.
NEMAHA CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
NORFOLK CITY.
NUCKOLLS CO.
OMAHA CITY.
OMAHA CITY SCHOOL DIST.
OSCEOLA VILLAGE.
OTOE CO.
PAWNEE CITY.
PLATTSMOUTH CITY.
POLK CO.
SALINE CO.
SOUTH OMAHA CITY.
SUPERIOR CITY.
TECUMSEH CITY.
WASHINGTON C. & SCH. DIST. NO. 1.
WOOD RIVER, CITY OF.
NEVADA—
RENO.
NEW MEXICO—
CHAVES COUNTY, COURT HOUSE.
EDDY CO.
FARMINGTON.
ROSWELL CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION.
SAN JUAN CO.
VALENCIA COUNTY.
OHIO—
CANTON CITY, PAYABLE IN N. Y.
CANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT.
OTTAWA CITY.
OREGON—
ASHLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BENTON CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT 9.
COOS CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT 85.
COTTAGE GROVE CITY.
ELGIN CITY.
EUGENE, CITY OF.
NEWBERG CITY.
PENDLETON CITY.
SIUSLAW.
UMATILLA CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT 5.
UNION CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13.
SOUTH DAKOTA—
HURON, CITY OF.
UTAH—
CASTLE DALE.
WYOMING—
DOUGLAS.
GUERNSEY.
MEETEETSE, TOWN OF.
UINTA CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.
WESTON CO.
CORPORATIONS—
ERIE ELECTRIC MOTOR CO., 1st & 2d Mtge. 6s.
HOOD RIVER (OREGON) IRRIGATION DISTRICT.
NAT'L LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT (Debentures).
TWIN CITY TELEPHONE CO. 5s.
PRODUCERS TRANSPORTATION CO. OF CALIFORNIA.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK: WOOLWORTH BUILDING

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS BANK JAN. 2, 1918.

Austin, Texas, (City) Schools; Street Improvement; Sewer; Hospital; Cemetery; Refunding; School Building; Street, Bridge & Sewer; Sanitary Sewer.
Blackshear, Ga., Water 6%; Sewer 6%; Electric Light 5%; Fire Dept. 5%.
Fort Mills, S. C., (Town of), School District 28, 6%.
Huntington, Ind., (County of), Court House 3½%.
Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. Co. Refunding & Consol. Mtge. 5%.
Lincoln, Idaho, (County of), Ref. 5%.
Madison, Mont., (County of), 4½%.
Merchants Refrigerating Co. 6s.
Patterson Glass Company.
St. Cloud, Minn., Ref. & Bridge 5½% & 5%.
South San Joaquin Irrigation District 5%.
Waterloo Loan & Trust Co., Waterloo, Iowa, Savings.
Webb City, Mo., Sewer 5%.
Windsor, Conn., (Town of), 4%.
Zanesville, Ohio, Ref. 4½%.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
62 CEDAR ST., N. Y.

JANUARY 1, 1918
Bainbridge, Ga., Sewer.
Barton, N. Y., School.
Bartow, Fla., St. Imp.
Batavia, N. Y., Sewer.
Blacksburg, S. C., School.
Bluefield, W. Va., Str. & Sewer.
Cascade Co., Mont., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Chickasha, Okla., W. W. & Sewer.
Chouteau County, Mont., Funding.
Dickson Co., Tenn., Road.
Enfield, Ill., Refunding.
Greer, S. C., Water Works.
Greer, S. C., Sewer.
Greer, S. C., Electric Light.
Hillsboro County, Fla., Road.
Huntington, Ind., Waterworks Co.
Inman Sch. Dist. No. 26, Spartanburg Co., S. C.
Kent, Wash., Water & Light.
Kinston, N. C., Pub. Imp.
Lebanon, Ind., Waterworks.
Lemhi Co., Ida., Court House & Jail.
Lincoln Co., N. C., Road.
Madison, Ga., School.
Marshall Co., Minn., Ditch.
Miles City, Mont., Electric Light.
Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
Ossining, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Pitt Co., N. C., Bridge.
Polk Co., Fla., Road.
Quebec, Canada.
Raleigh, N. C., Water.
Randelman, N. C., St. Imp.
Robertson Co., Tenn., Road.
Rochester, Ind., Funding.
Rock Hill, S. C., Water Works.
Rock Hill, S. C., Light.
Rock Hill, S. C., Sewer.
Rutherford Co., N. C., Road.
Shelbyville, Tenn., School.
Snohomish, Wash., General & Water.
South Orange, N. J., School & Bldg.
Vigo County, Ind., Funding.
Vigo County, Ind., Bridge.
West Bay City, Mich., School.
Winston, N. C., Gen'l Municipal.
Yalobusha County, Miss., Jail.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1918:

JANUARY 2, 1918.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Registered Bonds.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 3½s and 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
Jekyl Island Club 1st Mtge. 4½s.
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
New Orleans, City of, Constitutional & Improvement 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.
Traverse City R. R. Co. 1st 3s.

JANUARY 8, 1918.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREAT SOUTH BAY DEVELOPMENT CO.
Please take notice that the deferred annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other further business that may regularly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company at 207 East 18th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M.
New York, Dec. 24, 1917.
G. W. HESS, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
New York, January 2, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York, on Tuesday, January 15th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 6, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the SUGAR PLANTERS CORPORATION for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 27 William Street, New York City, on January 14, 1918, at twelve noon. Transfer books will close on January 4, 1918, and open on January 15, 1918.
SUGAR PLANTERS CORPORATION,
EDWARD S. KENNEDY, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15TH STREET
January 2, 1918
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 21, 1918. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 12, 1918, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 22, 1918. R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NORTHERN SUGAR CORPORATION.
Notice to Stockholders:
You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of Northern Sugar Corporation will be held at the general offices of the company at 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the preferred capital stock of the corporation from $1,250,000, consisting of 12,500 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,600,000 to consist of 16,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.
HIRAM A. DOUGLAS, President.
SHERWIN A. HILL, Secretary.
NORTHERN SUGAR CORPORATION.
Dated, Detroit, Mich., December 24, 1917.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, December 27, 1917.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

ESSEX FOUNDRY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Essex Foundry will be held at the office of the Company, Murray St. and Avenue D, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the 16th day of January, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JOSEPH I. SIMMONS, Secretary.

The Chemical National Bank of New York
December 8th, 1917.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 8th Day of January, 1918, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
EDWARD H. SMITH, Cashier.

Kings County Trust Company

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
342, 344 AND 346 FULTON STREET

CAPITAL - - - $500,000.00
SURPLUS - - - 2,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 650,660.09

OFFICERS
JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, President

JULIAN P. FAIRCHILD, WILLIAM HARKNESS, D. W. McWILLIAMS, WILLIAM J. WASON, Jr., Vice Presidents

THOMAS BLAKE........Secretary
HOWARD D. JOOST........Assistant Secretary
J. NORMAN CARPENTER........Trust Officer
GEORGE V. BROWER........Counsel

STATEMENT

At the Close of Business on December 31st, 1917

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand	$2,019,668.52
Cash in Banks	4,006,228.12
New York City and Brooklyn Bonds	1,702,485.00
Short Term Investments	3,102,422.81
Other Bonds and Stocks	5,804,730.05
Bonds and Mortgages	1,135,950.00
Loans on Collateral, Demand and Time	9,268,609.32
Bills Purchased	1,568,002.06
Office Building	210,000.00
Other Real Estate	28,924.03
Interest and Commissions Accrued	223,916.30
	$29,070,936.21

LIABILITIES

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits (net)	650,660.09
Due Depositors	25,763,884.23
Checks Certified	100,291.97
Rebate on Loans and Bills Purchased	14,274.08
Taxes and Expenses Accrued	35,000.00
Trust Checks Outstanding	6,825.84
	$29,070,936.21

TRUSTEES

WALTER E. BEDELL, EDWARD C. BLUM, GEO. V. BROWER, FREDERICK L. CRANFORD, ROBERT A. DRYSDALE, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, JULIAN P. FAIRCHILD, FREDERICK G. FISCHER, WILLIAM HARKNESS, JOSEPH HUBER, WHITMAN W. KENYON, D. W. McWILLIAMS, HENRY A. MEYER, CHARLES A. O'DONOHUE, CHARLES E. PERKINS, DICK S. RAMSAY, H. B. SCHARMANN, JOHN F. SCHMADEKE, OSWALD W. UHL, JOHN T. UNDERWOOD, W. M. VAN ANDEN, JOHN J. WILLIAMS, LLEWELLYN A. WRAY, WILLIAM J. WASON, JR.

BEGIN THE NEW YEAR BY OPENING AN ACCOUNT WITH THE KINGS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1887

Lawyers Title & Trust Company

Member of the New York Clearing House Association
160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1917

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$2,736,968.02	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	607,728.12	Surplus and Undivided Profits	5,186,756.01
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	5,454,893.13	Deposits	16,611,295.23
Stocks and Bonds (Book Value)	6,425,372.55	Certified Checks	299,357.31
Bonds and Mortgages	8,267,313.50	Officers' Checks Outstanding	312,894.37
Interest Accrued, Receivable	416,592.96	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	188,610.76
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	450,000.00	Interest Accrued, Payable	27,531.94
Company's Buildings	2,994,760.00	Acceptances	450,000.00
Other Real Estate	336,038.13	Rediscounts	330,000.00
Accounts Receivable, etc.	106,456.62	Reserve for Current Expenses and Contingencies	339,677.41
		Dividend Payable Jan. 2, 1918	50,000.00
Total	$27,796,123.03	Total	$27,796,123.03

Is It Not Sound Policy

for you to do your banking business with a Trust Company?

Such a company not only can look after your money while you are alive but, if you wish, can act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee. It is a legal Depository for funds of every description.

This Company especially attends to the management of Personal Property and Real Estate and to the collection and remittance of rents, interest and dividends.

Write for our booklet "Management of Your Estate"

Union Trust Company of New York

BRANCH 425 Fifth Ave. — 80 Broadway — BRANCH 786 Fifth Ave.

Capital and Surplus $8,500,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GAS SECURITIES COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of GAS SECURITIES COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on the 16th day of January, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, approving the acts of the officers and directors for the preceding year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
LOUIS F. MUSIL, Secretary.
Dated, January 2nd, 1918.

American Merchant Marine Insurance Company,
56 Beaver Street,
New York, December 26th, 1917.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Merchant Marine Insurance Company for election of Directors and Inspectors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 56 Beaver Street, City of New York, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 16th day of January, 1918.
R. H. LEE MARTIN, Secretary.

EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED, for the election of Trustees and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Room No. 1811, at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 16th day of January, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
ROBERT S. KEARNEY, Secretary.
Dated, New York City, January 2, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HUDSON COMPANIES.
Notice of Annual Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of HUDSON COMPANIES will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and take action with respect to a reduction in the number of Directors of the Company from thirteen to nine and to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
WILLIAM EVERDELL, Jr., Secretary.
New York, December 22, 1917.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books of the company will be closed for ten days immediately preceding the meeting.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

MANATI SUGAR COMPANY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the MANATI SUGAR COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 112 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, January 16, 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Dated New York, N. Y., December 26, 1917.
M. R. ANGULO, Secretary.

January 2nd, 1918

The firm of C. W. MACQUOID & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent.

C. W. MACQUOID
H. D. LOCKWOOD

January 2nd, 1918

The firm of LAMARCHE & COADY has been dissolved by mutual consent.

PAUL E. LAMARCHE
A. H. OSTROM
C. B. COADY

14 Wall Street
New York
January 2nd, 1918

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

MacQuoid & Coady

for the conduct of a general Stock Exchange Brokerage business, and in addition will make a specialty of Public Utility and other high-grade issues.

CHARLES W. MACQUOID
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
CHARLES B. COADY
HARRY D. LOCKWOOD

Messrs. Paul E. Lamarche and A. H. Ostrom, formerly of the firm of Lamarche & Coady, will be associated with the new firm.

HARRISON & CO.

BANKERS
Lafayette Building, Fifth and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia

We beg to announce that the name of the firm of

CHAS. C. HARRISON, JR. & CO.

has this day been changed to

HARRISON & CO.

Members Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges.

CHAS. C. HARRISON, JR.
HARRY W. HARRISON
THOMAS D. SMITH

December 31, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PENN SEABOARD STEEL CORPORATION.
To the Stockholders of the Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the Stockholders of Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1918, at three o'clock in the afternoon of said day;
(1) For the purpose of obtaining the required authorization and consent of stockholders of the Corporation to the issuance by it of Two million dollars ($2,000,000) par value of its First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Five-Year Serial Gold Bonds, bearing date as of December 1, 1917, for its corporate purposes, the principal amounts of said bonds to be due and payable as follows:

December 1, 1918,	$300,000.
December 1, 1919,	$300,000.
December 1, 1920,	$300,000.
December 1, 1921,	$300,000.
December 1, 1922,	$800,000.

and to be exchangeable for shares of stock of the Corporation. Said bonds to be secured by a mortgage of the Corporation, bearing date as of the first day of December, 1917, which shall be a lien upon all property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the Corporation.
(2) For the purpose of obtaining the required authorization and consent of stockholders of the Corporation to the issuance and sale by the board of directors of the Corporation to such person or persons, corporation or corporations as they may designate of 40,000 shares, without nominal or par value, of its unissued capital stock, for such consideration and upon such terms as shall be consented to by the stockholders at said meeting.
(3) For the transaction of such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business January 4, 1918, and will be reopened January 17, 1918.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated January 2nd, 1918.
C. F. JEMISON, Secretary.

Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation.
To the Stockholders of the Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation will be held at the principal office of the corporation, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1918, at three o'clock in the afternoon of said day:
(1) For the purpose of obtaining the required authorization and consent of stockholders of the Corporation to the issuance by it of Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000) par value of its First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Five-Year Serial Gold Bonds, bearing date as of December 1, 1917, for its corporate purposes, the principal amounts of said bonds to be due and payable as follows:

December 1, 1918,	$300,000.
December 1, 1919,	$300,000.
December 1, 1920,	$300,000.
December 1, 1921,	$300,000.
December 1, 1922,	$800,000.

and to be exchangeable for shares of stock of the Corporation. Said bonds to be secured by a mortgage of the Corporation, bearing date as of the first day of December, 1917, which shall be a lien upon all property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the Corporation.
(2) For the purpose of obtaining the required authorization and consent of stockholders of the Corporation to the issuance and sale by the Board of Directors of the Corporation to such person or persons, corporation or corporations, as they may designate, of 40,000 shares, without nominal or par value, of its unissued capital stock, for such consideration and upon such terms as shall be consented to by the stockholders at said meeting.
(3) For the transaction of such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated January 2d, 1918.
C. F. JEMISON, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 20th, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., a New York Corporation, will be held on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of such company, No. 233 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Fifteen thousand shares of preferred stock and Thirty thousand shares of common stock to Twenty-five thousand shares of preferred stock and Thirty thousand shares of common stock.
The par value of the preferred stock being $100.00 and the common stock having no par value.
GEORGE R. KINNEY, President.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, Dec. 24th, 1917.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the West Side Bank will be held at its banking rooms at No. 481 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.
NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 7th, 1917.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the banking house, No. 120 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, Dec. 20, 1917.
AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of this Company on the second day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secy.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR GULF CORPORATION.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The regular meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Gulf Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, New York, on Wednesday, January 16, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business, general or special, which may come before the meeting.
It is also proposed at this meeting to consider the following amendments to the By-Laws. To amend Section 1 of Article III, by striking out "1918" and substituting "1919," and by striking out the word "January" and substituting the word "March," so that said Section 1, when so amended, will read as follows:
"Section 1. Annual Meeting.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation shall, beginning with the year 1919, be held in each year at the office of the Corporation, at 12 o'clock noon on the first Wednesday in March, (or if said day be a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding day not a holiday,) for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting."
To amend Section 3 of Article III, of the By-Laws by striking out the word "Twenty" and substituting the word "Fifteen," so that said Section 3, when so amended, will read as follows:
"Section 3. Notice.—Notice of the Annual Meeting shall, at least fifteen days prior to the day thereof, be mailed to each stockholder at his last known Post Office address as the same appears on the records of the Corporation. In addition to such notice there shall be published a notice of the time and place of holding such meeting as provided by law. Any failure to give notice by mail or irregularity in such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings taken at such meeting."
The transfer books of the Corporation will be closed January 5, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of the said meeting.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.
New York City, Dec. 27, 1917.

No. 75 Montgomery Street.
Jersey City, N. J., December 8, 1917.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Tobacco Company will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, January 7, 1918, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of amending the Merger Agreement under which the Company is constituted so as to convert Fifty Million Dollars ($50,000,000) at par of the unissued common stock of The American Tobacco Company into "Common Stock B" with the same rights to dividends and upon liquidation as the present issued Common Stock, but without voting rights.
The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, December 15, 1917, to 10 o'clock A. M., January 8, 1918.
CHARLES F. NEILEY, Secretary.

Central Trust Company of New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six trustees of said Company of the class of 1921, and three inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 10th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 28, 1917.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Corporation Trust Company will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., on the 16th day of January, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three directors of the First Class, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated, December 27, 1917.
HORACE S. GOULD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York will be held at its office, No. 80 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 16th, 1918, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors in the place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before them.
HUGH R. LOUDON, Secretary.

East River National Bank.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1917.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its banking house, No. 680 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 2 P. M. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 29, 1917.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, December 10, 1917.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 21, 1918.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1918.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

An American Corporation, chartered by the State of New York, 1859.
CORNER 4TH AV. AND 14TH ST.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars, and will be payable on and after January 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before January 10, 1918, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.
MONEY IN SAVINGS BANKS and all other property of subjects of Austria-Hungary and of Germany, who reside in the United States, has been officially declared inviolable and is not liable to seizure by the Government of the United States.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on Jan. 1, 1918, at the rate of **4** % PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1918.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street
114th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Amount due depositors..$26,191,237.99
Surplus, PAR values.....2,499,233.74
E. K. SATTERLEE, President.
H. W. NORDELL, Comptroller.
WALTER B. BROWN, Secretary.
HENRY P. AICHELE, Asst. Sec'y.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE., (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
129TH DIVIDEND
New York, December 11, 1917.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING December 31, 1917, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to the depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 16, 1918. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 10th, 1918, will draw interest from January 1.
ROBERT D. ANDREWS, Pres.
FRANCIS H. MOFFETT, Sec'y.
Society Accounts Accepted.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 12, 1917.
197TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending Dec. 31, 1917, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal Jan. 1st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, 1918, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JOHN HARPER, Comptroller.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after January 21, 1918.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will be entitled to interest from Jan. 1, 1918.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane
FOUR Per Cent. Per Annum
Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st
Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays to 3 P. M.
J. HEYNEN. Sec'y. F. A. RINGLER. Pres.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.
Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent.** per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Munamar Steamship Company, Incorporated, will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 16th, 1918, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 2d, 1918.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Munwood Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 16th, 1918, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 2d, 1918.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mundale Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 16th, 1918, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 2d, 1918.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Munalbro Steamship Corporation will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 16th, 1918, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 2d, 1918.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 24th, 1917.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

New York, December 9, 1917.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Boston, Mass., December 8, 1917.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "BRISTOL," ISSUED BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Transportation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) par value first mortgage 5% bonds on the Steamer "BRISTOL," dated February 15, 1916, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on February 15, 1918, to wit:
Bonds numbered 1 to 200 inclusive, maturing from February 15, 1919, to February 15, 1928.
The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 15, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to February 18, 1918.
Bonds must carry the coupons due February 15, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.
Interest on said bonds will cease on February 15, 1918.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By John G. Crowley, Treasurer.

PIERCE BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.
First Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee under a certain agreement dated November 28, 1917, between the PIERCE BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY and SPENCER TRASK & COMPANY, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. Tuesday, January 22, 1918, for the sale to it of sufficient of the above described bonds at the lowest price obtainable to exhaust the sum of One hundred fifty-seven thousand five hundred Dollars ($157,500).
Proposals should be placed in sealed envelopes, addressed: "Proposal for sale of PIERCE BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION First Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds," and sent to the undersigned at its office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Payment for the bonds accepted will be made on February 1, 1918.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any or all tenders.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
By BOYD G. CURTS, Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, December 5, 1917.

Washington Utilities Company.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Trust Indenture dated June 1st, 1917, of the Washington Utilities Company, hereby invites offers for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of 5% Collateral Trust Gold Notes of said Washington Utilities Company, secured by the said Indenture, at a purchase price not exceeding par and accrued interest, and in a total amount not exceeding $35,996.00. Offers in writing will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock noon, January 2nd, 1918. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.

60 Wall Street, New York.
Dated: December 11, 1917.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1917.
The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1917, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers, as follows, viz., 643, 661, 706, 992, 1034 and 1211, have been drawn for such purpose; that interest on the said bonds will cease on the 1st day of May, 1918, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3,111, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.
A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
W. P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Coupons due January 1, 1918, from Detroit United Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York.
A. F. EDWARDS,
Vice President and Treasurer.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

DIVIDENDS.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, December 12, 1917.
A dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable February 1, 1918, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 3, 1918.
For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of stockholders of this Company, which will be held January 23, 1918, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 3, 1918, and reopened at 10 A. M. January 24, 1918.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

223d DIVIDEND

CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, December 24th, 1917.
The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, December 21, 1917.
The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway and Power Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on January 21, 1918, to holders of preferred stock of record on December 31, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Finance and Trading Corporation,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
December 31, 1917.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation for the three months ended December 31, 1917, payable January 2, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917.
OTIS A. GLAZEBROOK, Jr., Treasurer.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 13, 1917.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record December 20, 1917.
JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, December 31, 1917.
G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 31.
The regular semi-annual dividend of 2½% and an extra dividend of 1% on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 15th next, to all Common Stockholders of record December 31st, 1917.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
December 29th, 1917.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company held this day, December 28th, 1917, a quarterly dividend of one per cent. was declared on the stock of record January 15th, 1918, payable January 25th, 1918. The stock transfer books will close at the close of business January 15th, and will reopen on the morning of January 26th, 1918.
L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

"Coupons due January 1st, 1918, on Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company's First and General Mortgage Ten-Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of Bertron, Griscom & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York."

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, December 12, 1917.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

New York, December 28, 1917.
CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1918, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1918.
PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 21st, 1917.
The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1918.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Ernest de Zaldo and Aquiles Martinez for the transaction of business in the City of New York under the firm name of ZALDO & MARTINEZ, has been dissolved, and that the business formerly conducted by the said firm at No. 66-70 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, will be continued by ZALDO & MARTINEZ EXPORT COMPANY, INC., at the same address.
The existing copartnership between the said Ernest de Zaldo and Aquiles Martinez for the transaction of business in the City of Havana, Cuba, will be continued.
New York, January 1, 1918.
ERNEST DE ZALDO,
AQUILES MARTINEZ,
ZALDO & MARTINEZ EXPORT COMPANY, INC., by ERNEST DE ZALDO, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between JACOB COHEN, HARRY COHEN, JOS. D. COHEN, PETER COHEN, and MAURICE PARKER, all of the city of New York, under the firm of JACOB COHEN SONS & CO., was dissolved on the 20th day of December, 1917, by mutual consent. All debts due said partnership and those due by said partnership will be settled and paid with and by the remaining partners, JACOB COHEN, HARRY COHEN, JOS. D. COHEN, and PETER COHEN, who will continue the business as heretofore.
Dated New York, December 20, 1917.
JACOB COHEN,
HARRY COHEN,
JOS. D. COHEN,
PETER COHEN,
MAURICE PARKER.

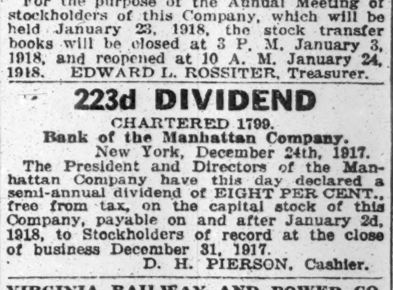
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm name of E. H. DRESSER & CO. at No. 529 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business in the future will be carried on by Mr. Edwin H. Dresser, alone. He will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and receive all moneys payable to the late partnership.
Dated December 31st, 1917.
EDWIN H. DRESSER,
GEORGE HAMMERLUND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between Reuben London and Isidor Budwig, under the firm name of LONDON, BUDWIG & CO., at 79 Fifth Ave., New York City, has been dissolved, and that said business will be continued by Isidor Budwig, who has assumed all the indebtedness of the firm.
Dated, New York, December 29th, 1917.
REUBEN LONDON,
ISIDOR BUDWIG.

New York, Dec. 31, 1917.
MR. FRED E. STORY RETIRES FROM business and from our firm today. The business will be continued by the remaining partners.
SIEGFR. GRUNER & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

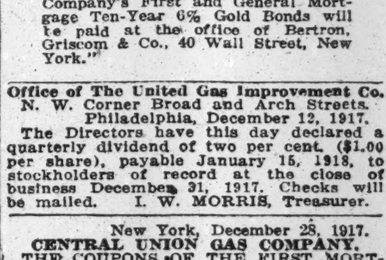
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against MAURICE MANDELBAUM and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of December, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and known and distinguished by the number one hundred and eighty-eight upon a map showing the subdivision of block number five into lots and the numbers of the lots in said block number five as laid down upon a map made by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, dated October, 1829, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York and numbered two hundred and ten. The above mentioned map of the subdivision and numbers of the lots in said block number five is also drawn by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, and dated April 6, 1844, and signed by Thomas Addis Emmett, Master in Chancery, and filed in the office of the Register of said City and County of New York, and which said lot number one hundred and eighty-eight is situate on the easterly side of First Avenue and bounded, westerly in front by First Avenue, easterly in rear by lot number one hundred and ninety on said map, northerly by lot number one hundred and eighty-nine on said map, southerly by lot number one hundred and eighty-seven on said map.
Containing in width in front and rear twenty-three feet and in length on each side ninety-four feet as laid down on said map. The northerly and southerly walls being party walls.
Being the same premises which were conveyed to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck by Laura D'Oremieulx Roosevelt, trustee, by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith and this mortgage is given to secure a part of the purchase price of said premises.
TOGETHER with the appurtenances, and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 286 First Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Eleven thousand three hundred dollars and ninety-eight cents, ($11,300.98,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1917, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $341.50, with interest from December 19, 1917, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $150.00 and interest.
Dated, New York, December 29, 1917.
(Signed) GEORGE A. McLAUGHLIN, Referee.

REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—HERMANN H. CAMMANN and another, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against EVAN STYLES POTTER and others, defendants. County Clerk's Index No. 28262-1917.
Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered December 6th, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 3rd, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, situated in said borough and city, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 79th Street, distant 268 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 102 feet 2 inches; thence westerly parallel with 79th Street 16 feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall 102 feet 2 inches to the northerly side of 79th Street, and thence easterly along the said northerly side of 79th Street 16 feet to the point or place of beginning.
Said premises being subject to certain covenants and restrictions contained in certain deeds affecting said premises respectively recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 809 of Conveyances at Page 396, Liber 986 of Conveyances at Page 327, Liber 1014 of Conveyances at Page 461, Liber 1078 of Conveyances at Page 412, Liber 2300 of Conveyances at Page 171, Liber 19, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 160, and Liber 115, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 270; and also to such state of facts as an accurate survey of said premises may show.
Said premises are now known by the street number 223 West 79th Street.



Approximate amount of mortgage debt is $18,805.50, with interest from November 24th, 1917; costs and allowances $337.56, taxes and assessments and water rents $759.80 and interest.
Dated, New York, December 7, 1917.
FRANK MOSS, Referee.
MAN & MAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 56 Wall Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LANCASTER BUTTER SEPARATOR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 7, 1918, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at Innovation Trunk Co., 3 Canal Place, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Separators, Churns, Cartons, Containers, Ice Boxes, Office Furniture, Fixtures, &c.
OLIVER L. GOLDSMITH, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Street, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, January 3, 1918, for Contract AI, for printing.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., January 8, 1918, for delivering heat insulating materials at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., &c. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 12-21-17.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM L. SWEET, Jr., Complainant, against ALL PACKAGE GROCERY STORES COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated cause.—No. E. 14—389.
Now, on this 10th day of December, 1917, came H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL and HERBERT A. EMERSON, as Receivers of the defendant, All Package Grocery Stores Company, in the above-entitled suit, and present their petition verified the 5th and 7th days of December, 1917, praying that the Court make an order in respect to the filing of proofs or statements of claim by those claiming to be creditors and/or otherwise against the defendant, All Package Grocery Stores Company;
Whereupon, on reading and filing said petition together with the consents of all parties appearing in the above-entitled suit, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, on motion of GILBERT & GILBERT, solicitors for said Receivers,
ORDERED (1) That any and all creditors of or claimants against the All Package Grocery Stores Company who claim that the All Package Grocery Stores Company is indebted to them, or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever assert any claim against it are hereby required to assert their claims on or before the 15th day of January, 1918, and on or before said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against the All Package Grocery Stores Company, and its estate, with H. Snowden Marshall and Herbert A. Emerson, as Receivers of the All Package Grocery Stores Company, at the office of their solicitors, Gilbert & Gilbert, Esqs., No. 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
(2) That no creditor of or claimant against the All Package Grocery Stores Company who claims the All Package Grocery Stores Company is indebted to him or that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whoever who asserts any claim against it who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the 15th day of January, 1918, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of the All Package Grocery Stores Company in the hands of the said Receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.
(3) That the said Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication three times each week, for a period of three weeks, in The New York Times, The Brooklyn Eagle and The Chicago Tribune. And it is further
Ordered that a copy of this order be mailed with all convenient dispatch by the said Receivers to each and every person appearing upon the books of the All Package Grocery Stores Company as a creditor thereof, or claimant against it, at the claimant's or creditor's address, as shown upon the said books.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

Notice is hereby given that The Germania Life Insurance Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office at No. 50 Union Square, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will present a petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term (Part I.) thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1918, at the opening of the court at 10:15 o'clock A. M. on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then be made for an order authorizing said Company to change its corporate name to "The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America" and for such other or further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem just and proper.
Dated, New York, December 18th, 1917.
THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By H. CILLIS, President.
DULON & ROE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PRUDENTIAL OUTFITTING COMPANY of Delaware, Inc., Bankrupt.
Please take notice that an offer has been made by Samuel Goldberg to purchase all the assets of the Prudential Outfitting Company of Delaware of every kind, nature and description, including moneys, merchandise, outstanding accounts receivable, choses in action, leases of the premises of stores situated in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, numbering twenty stores altogether, the good will, right to use the trade name and corporate name in conduct of the business, securities owned by the bankrupt corporation, chattels, registered trade marks. The said purchaser offers to pay the general creditors of the above named bankrupt corporation one hundred cents on the dollar on the amount of their respective claims as such claims may be proved and allowed by causing to be delivered to the general creditors preferred shares of stock in a new corporation to be organized, and which is more fully described in the offer attached to the petition of the Receiver in this proceeding, and which is on file in the office of the Referee in Bankruptcy, Stanley W. Dexter, 71 Broadway, New York City. The purchaser also agrees to pay all the fees, costs and expenses of administration and all priority claims.
Further take notice that a hearing will be had on the said offer before the Honorable Stanley W. Dexter, at his office, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at which time the said bid shall be placed before the Court for its determination, and such other disposition made of the assets as to the Court may seem just and proper.
Dated New York, December 31, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
71 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr., Receiver,
27 Cedar Street, New York City.
ROBERT P. LEVIS and HARRY ZALKIN, Attorneys for the Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25158.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB GOLUB and BENJAMIN EPSTEIN, individually and as copartners, trading under the name of VENUS SKIRT SHOP, bankrupts.
Jacob Golub and Benjamin Epstein, individually and as copartners, trading under the name of Venus Skirt Shop, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 7, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on January 11, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS JACOBS, trading as "M. JACOBS & CO.," Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, trunks, office fixtures, safe, typewriter, &c.
GEORGE E. WELLER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

WAR INCIDENTS.

The January number of THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE contains a score of good literary features, including articles on "Life in France in Wartime," by Ann Milo Upjohn; "Privations Endured in Enemy Countries," and a thrilling story of "How the Channel Ports Were Saved." The account of the taking of Jerusalem is supplemented by an article of special value to Bible students on "Jerusalem in 4,000 Years of War." The newest type of French field hospital is described by Count d'Haussonville, and another writer tells of "Marvels of the New War Surgery." There is a vivid description of the activities behind the lines in France—the life into which our soldiers and civilian workers plunge when they go "over there." The doings of the American army at home and abroad are summarized each month in this magazine, the only monthly, by the way, devoted solely to the history and literature of the world war. Twenty full-page rotogravure illustrations and many pages of European cartoons complete the 220 pages of the magazine. 25 cents on all news stands. $3 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Galateas, twills, and jeans, in blue and khaki, medium and heavy weights. 5th Av. Bldg., Room 322.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—¾ Meltons, Thibets, Oxfords. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. Call all week, see Mr. Zalud, 11-13 West 32d St., 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies' velour, infants', and children's; all kinds. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Looking high-grade ladies' Spring line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Placing order on Spring styles. 11 West 25th St., 3d floor.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open for 500 pieces three-thread white and flesh. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on popular, medium, and high-grade Georgette, serge, and jersey dresses; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better kind of Spring silk dresses; show samples all week. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on intermediate and misses' silk dresses; bring samples. 4th floor, 15 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, children's serge dresses; quantity no object. The Bailey Co., 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on snappy serge dresses. Fourth floor, 45 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy serge dresses. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber buying cottons and silks. 44 East 32d St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers buying serge dresses. First floor, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serge suits; open for quantity for cash. Mad. Sq. 6050.

FLANNELLE Wanted. Plain white, pink, blue, for export, big quantity, spot cash; send samples. Write G 329 Times Downtown.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Will buy Garfield 4666 black and navy, or similar quality. Hershfield, telephone Farragut 9339.

KHAKI AUTOMOBILE TOPPING MATERIAL Wanted.—50,000 yards; submit samples. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

PANAMA Wanted.—150 pieces, black. Whitman's, 1305, cotton warp Panama. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 7903.

PEPPER and SALT GOODS Wanted.—Can use any quantity. Rochester 1,265. S. Cohen, 120 West 20th St.

POM POMS Wanted.—Taupe, mole, reindeer; any quantity for cash. Telephone Greeley 4321.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 090610, all colors; any quantity for cash. Greeley 4321.

POPLINS Wanted.—American woolen, light colors, for cash. Haft, 104 West 27th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American black, navy, brown. N. Y. Skirt Co., 12 W. 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Juilliards, Amoskeag, Whitman, Gera, botany. Pantuck, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany No. 780 in quantities for cash, or a similar number. Phone 9350 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted.—American D. 6234. Phone Stuyvesant 735 Ex. 4.

SHIRTS Wanted.—Am open for jobs of men's shirts, pants, hosiery, gloves. 487 Broadway, care of Society Shirt Co.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade; can also use unlimited quantity in jobs for cash. 22 West 27th St., 7th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted by jobber; yours or our materials; must be snappy, desirable models. Call all week, sixth floor, 51 West 24th St.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Apparel Wanted.—Cash; surplus; better grade. National, Franklin 2412.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobbers buying Spring models. First floor, 30 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at better kind. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, 0359 and 0360, in all shades, for cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

VELVET AND SERGE Wanted.—Fifteen pieces fine quality black French chiffon velvet; ten pieces lightweight Midnight blue serge. P 76 Times.

Contracts Wanted.

SWEATERS, manufacturer, up-to-date plant, wants work from jobbers or manufacturers. Pasternak, 50 East 8th St., N. Y.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Better grade plush coats. N. Hurewitz, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Job to close out at once. Meyer Cohen, 11 West 25th St.

COATS.—Closing out balance of stocks below cost. Farragut 616.

COATS.—To close out cheap. I. Katz, 41 West 21st St.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors, for immediate delivery, $1.25. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Cotton dresses, 25,000 yards Amoskeag, 19,000 range blue chambry, under market price; prompt delivery. Phone Spring 6034.

DRESSES.—100 high-class dresses to close out at a reduction of 50 per cent. Rose Windsor, Inc., 7 West 30th St. Mad. Sq. 2338.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses, snappy models, to close out at ridiculous reduction. Sylvia Dress House, 139 W. 25th St., 9039 Farragut.

DRESSES.—Chambray suitable for nurses' or house wear; immediate delivery; low prices. Wilson Co., 133 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serge; wonderful values and styles; $3.75; immediate shipments. Nathan Nathanson Co., 148 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, and party dresses, to close at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silks, evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; immediate delivery; low prices. See Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silks, velvet, jersey serges, also stouts, at sacrifice. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—500, silk and serge; close out cheap. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Job serge dresses cheap. Paragon Dress, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Job serge dresses, cheap. Paragon Dress, 130 West 25th St.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.15. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

POPLINS.—Silk and cotton to close out; all colors. Madison Square 1451.

POPLINS.—Cotton warp 6709½; black and navy. Chelsea 6018.

SATIN.—Wash, 40-inch, $1.17½; white, flesh; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

SERGES.—Whitman, 200 pieces navy, style 1210; American 0936; Gilbert 8200; quantities. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 1265.

SERGES.—6122, 9, 1464, D2, 10, 2205, 787, 788, 210, DL, Poplins 90610. Farragut Worsted Company, 19 Madison Av. Madison Square 4362.

SERGES.—54289, 7301, 7120, 6120, 11433, 1210. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SERGES.—Whitman's 87, Hamilton 1855, Amoskeag 4002; all 77½c net. Madison Square 1872.

SERGE.—French, 125 pieces 104 Whitman, $1.85 net. S. Simon Company, 135 West 27th.

SKIRTS.—Several thousand novelty silk stripes and plaids; also black taffeta for immediate delivery; wonderful values. Price $2.50 up. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23rd St.

SUITS.—Two hundred fine and popular priced suits at sacrifice; also five hundred velour and plush coats. Copeland Cloak & Suit Co., 38 West 26th St.

TAFFETAS, Wash Satins.—36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

VELOURS and poplins.—Amer. 0360 and 06077, all shades, any quantity, reasonable price. Telephone Spring 6893.

WAISTS.—200 dozen Georgette and crepe de chine to close out. Daily Waist, 158 West 27th St. Farragut 4418, Line 9.

WHIPCORD.—Black all worsted, 30 pieces, $1.35 yard; bargain. Call 12th floor, 141 West 28th.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted, immediate delivery. Mishell, 1170 Broadway. Madison Square 1520.

YARNS.—Four-ply Khaki Oxford woolen yarns; immediate delivery. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

Contracts Offered.

LADIES' GINGHAM DRESSES.—Bring your own styles. Samilson Bros., 12 W. 17th St.

Help Wanted.

NECKWEAR SALESMEN wanted, experienced, for Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa; commission. Apply Nat Potar & Co., 894 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—To carry line of fine trimmed hats for Chicago and Middle West, can handle other millinery lines, except hats; straight commission, 15%; only experienced millinery salesman will be considered. N 110 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to represent the Columbia Lace Co. throughout the East; must have a knowledge of the lace curtain rade; salary. Apply Columbia Lace Co., 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN wanted, New England and South, to carry, as side line, children's sweaters; popular prices; commission. John Pasternak, 50 East 8th St., N. Y.

SALESMAN to handle our well-known brand of spring snap-fasteners as side line; commission basis. Venus Dress Fastener Co., 30 Court St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN with following among the ladies' tailors to handle woolen line; salary and commission. Call or write I. Goodman, 114 5th Av.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, Southern, with large following on cloaks, open for real line; no drawings; straight commission. X 345 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, dress; can produce big business from the South for reputable house; straight commission basis. X 346 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CAMISOLES, Crepe de Chine, and Satin, $7.25, up; immediate delivery. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av.

COATS.—About 500 sport coats; excellent for Southern trade; high grade material and shades; at sacrifice; lot must be sold before Saturday. Dorfman & Oshinsky, 140 West 22d.

COATS.—High-grade Spring line ready, misses' flappers and junior coats, for jobbers catering to better trade. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS and SUITS.—Better than ever; pompoms, velours, broadcloths; closing out; big values. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—300 high-class, fur-trimmed coats to close out at sacrifice. Louis L. Ginsberg, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed ladies' coats, to close out, cheap. Aero Coat House, 51 West 24th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Ladies' plush and cloth; infants', children's; January sales. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fine selection for Spring. N. Hurowitz & Son., 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Ladies', children's, and infants'; January sales. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—Infants' and junior Winter coats cheap. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23rd.

COATS.—150 to close out at a sacrifice. Gordon Outergarment Co., 71 East 31st.

COATS, also suits, better grade, close out. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

COATS.—Closing out better grade coats cheap. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Closing out better grade coats cheap. Fine-Cohen, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, close out at a price. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Snow or rain Wed.; fair Thurs.
Fla.—Fair and warmer Wed. and Thurs.
Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Rain or snow and warmer Wed.; fair Thurs.
Tenn.—Snow or rain and warmer Wed.; fair Thurs.
Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed.; fair Thurs.
Ind.—Snow and warmer Wed. and Thurs.
Mich. and Ohio—Snow and warmer Wed. and Thurs.
Ill.—Snow and colder Wed.; Thurs. cloudy.
Mo. and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.
Wis.—Cloudy and cold Wed.; snow Thurs.
Minn. and Ia.—Fair and colder Wed.; snow Thurs.
N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed.; snow Thurs.
S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE of REAL ESTATE, PLANT AND STOCK ON HAND of UNION NOVELTY BRAID WORKS of Garfield, N. J. Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, entered November 26, 1917, the following property will be sold at public auction by the undersigned Trustees on the premises of the Union Novelty Braid Works at Garfield, N. J., on January 10, 1918, at 11 A. M. By special order of the court the said sale will positively be proceeded with on January 10th, 1918, at 11 A. M. without adjournment.

A. The land and factory building occupied by the Union Novelty Braid Works at the junction of Saddle and Passaic Rivers, Garfield, N. J.
B. The machinery in the factory buildings on the premises.
C. The furniture and fixtures on the premises.
D. The stock on hand, manufactured, unmanufactured and in the process of manufacture.
E. The supplies on hand other than dyes and chemicals.
F. The stock of dyes and chemicals on hand.
G. The automobiles belonging to the Union Novelty Braid Works.
H. Contracts for the purchase of coal and chemicals.

The sale will be made on the basis of the official inventory on file in the office of George R. Beach, Referee in Bankruptcy, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., as modified by a statement to be filed three days before the day of sale, showing changes by manufacture of new finished goods, or otherwise.

The plant and property to be sold may be inspected during business hours on any day previous to the sale.

The property to be sold will be offered, first, in separate lots, the real estate and machinery will next be offered as one lot, and finally all the property will be offered as a whole.

All bids will be taken subject to the approval of the Court and the right of the Court to reject any and all bids or to direct a resale.

Every bid must be accompanied by a deposit in cash or certified check for ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid, the balance to be paid as the Court shall direct.

All bids for the property as a whole shall be subject to the condition that the purchaser shall have the benefit of any orders on hand and shall assume any outstanding contracts for raw material or supplies made by the undersigned Trustees in the course of the business conducted by them.

Any creditor of the Union Novelty Braid Works or Aaron Grabelsky, bankrupt, may bid at the sale and use in part payment the dividend payable upon his claim against said bankrupts, or either of them, as provided in the order of the United States District Court of November 26, 1917, directing the sale of said property.

Dated Jersey City, N. J., December 17th, 1917.

WILLIAM I. LEWIS, Second National Bank Building, Paterson, N. J., and
LOUIS F. DOYLE, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, Attorneys for Trustees.

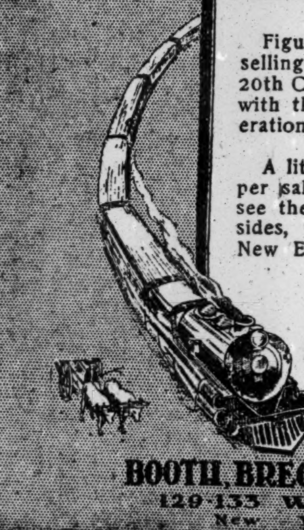
J. EDWIN PROVINE,
HENRY SCHOTTENFELS,
WILLIAM W. EVANS,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of Union Novelty Braid Works.
GEORGE R. BEACH, Referee.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Louise Bergman, jobs in coats; 72 Madison Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michelson, millinery, ribbons; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn Co.; J. J. Estabrook, books; 220 5th Av.; Imperial.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; M. S. Seidler, women's, junior coats, women's, misses', children's serge dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON—Stewart & Co.; F. W. Strickman, coats, suits, waists; McAlpin.
BOSTON — Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, sweaters, house dresses; Prince George.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; A. McKittrick, cottons, bedding; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Mr. Hawkins, rugs; S. E. Ludwig, infants' wear, basement; D. W. Edwards, millinery; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; Mr. Wells, representing; Mr. Foley, representing; A. McLain, jewelry; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mrs. Whitbeck, misses' dresses; Mrs. Barrett, machine-made dresses; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Miss M. Murphy, infants' wear; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; basement, Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Rafeld, children's, junior coats, dresses; Mr. Ring, furs, dresses; Miss Williams, knit underwear; Miss Dartt, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss McHugh, Miss Hennessy, misses' dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON.—"Butler's"; S. E. Solomon, millinery; 402 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Halsey Co.; R. H. Halsey, dry goods; Murray Hill.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Mr. Given, coats; Mr. Boyd, suits; Miss Greeley, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Williams & Shelton Co.; Z. G. Shelton, dry goods; Imperial.
CHICAGO.—Lederer Co.; D. Mangson, jobs silk waists; 1,133 Broadway.
CINCINNATI.—Queen Mfg. Co.; E. Unger, silks, woolens; R. 1313, 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, fur coats, furs; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND — The Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. L. Moskowitz, jobs waists, muslin underwear; A. E. Koliskey, hosiery, underwear, basement; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Hirschel, jobs children's serge dresses; 72 Madison Av.
DAVENPORT, Ia.—M. L. Parker Co.; B. Shank, ready-to-wear; R. 206, 1,161 B'way.
DENVER.—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; R. Guldman, jobs Fall coats; 44 East 23d.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; L. Strauss, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT.—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, jobs waists; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; basement buyers; L. Brownhill, coats, suits; J. J. Reilly, women's neckwear, waists, leather goods; G. Preston, mdse. mgr.; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott & Co.; C. A. Bland, laces, neckwear; 200 5th Av.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman; J. J. Hirsh, cloth coats, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
GREELEY, Cal.—G. C. Rouler, general mdse.; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. R. Wolf, gen'l mdse. mgr.; Miss H. Griffin, gloves; Miss E. Coulter, waists; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 116 West 32d.
KANSAS CITY.—Green & Co.; J. Green, jobs suits, serge dresses, waists, sweaters; 4th floor, 1,178 Broadway.
JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Felman, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, O.—"Hirsch's"; E. Hirsch, jobs women's silks, serge dresses; R. 1013, 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE.—Kroeger Bros. Co.; H. Levy, boys' clothing; R. 909, 303 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
NASHVILLE.—Dismukes, Niles Hat Co.; J. L. Dismukes, hats; Waldorf-Astoria.
NASHVILLE.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, jobs women's, misses', children's Fall coats; 579 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Segal & Malin; A. Segal, children's dress materials; Holland House.
PHILADELPHIA.—M. Bernstein & Co.; W. Siegel, Spring dresses, R. 615; 35 West 34th St.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Einhorn, jobs silks dresses, children's coats, furs; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—M. Bonn Co.; W. M. Bonn, leather goods; 26 West 17th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH.—Smit, Lewis Co.; Mr. Smit, jobs coats, suits; Miss I. Levine, jobs dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. G. Harris, jjobs boys', children's clothing; Mrs. A. G. Meyers, furs; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Manufacturers' Outlet Co.; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 116 West 32d St.
SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; J. Barnes, women's garments; 220 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY.—Keith, O'Brien Co.; M. Oberdorfer, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. W. Wood & Co.; M. S. Wood, coats, suits, misses' wear; 43 West 16th; Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS—M. Bonn Jewelry Co.; H. Cerf, leather goods; 26 West 17th.
TACOMA, Wash.—Rhodes Bros.; E. B. Rhodes, coats, suits, waists, furs, general merchandise; 1,150 Broadway; Broztell.
TOLEDO.—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. N. Smith, bags, suit cases, hardware, stoves, trunks; 116 West 32d.
TROY—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
TROY—Weinstein Bros.; Jacob Weinstein, jobs serge dresses; 45 West 27th.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Franklin Bros.; H. Franklin, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn. — Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; A. Vanderpyl, furn. goods, hosiery; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

A Large Manufacturer Needs LESS Profit — You Profit MORE



Figured alongside ordinary houses selling dresses, we are like the 20th Century Limited in comparison with the oxen team method of operation.

A little manufacturer needs more per sale profit, but a large one—see the headline—our slogan. Besides, with us there's "Something New Every Day."

(SERGES, SILKS AND NOVELTY) DRESSES $6.75 to $16.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street, New York City

Khaki
Fast Color
Ready for instant delivery!
Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

FOR ARMY & NAVY FUSE LIGHTER
Kraemer No. 400. Lights Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette. No benzine required. Will burn in the strongest wind. Nickeled, Sterling Silver, Solid Gold.
FIT FOR ANY KIT
M. E. BERNHARDT (Sole Mfr.)
157 Chambers St., N. Y. City
Sample to wholesalers—Nickeled 25c ppd.

COTTON FABRICS
Chuck, Davis & Co.
13-15 West 20th St., New York

Keep HIM Fit with a COMFY KIT
Most Complete KIT on the Market
Nationally Advertised
We also Manufacture a Full Line of ARMY Regulation Style PUTTEES & LEGGINGS
NATHAN NOVELTY MFG. CO. 84-90 Reade St. N.Y.

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

New Spring DRESSES For Immediate Delivery Silks and Serges $6.75 UP
PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St.

YOUR INCOME TAX
How Much Are You Taxed
On What—
When Due—
How Paid—
To Whom—
?
We have all this and other authoritative information, and would be glad to consult with you without charge.
Phoenix Audit & Accounting Co.,
396 Broadway. Franklin 5544.

Jewish Morning Journal — Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

LOANS AGAINST MERCHANDISE EITHER RAW OR FINISHED
A. U. SURPRENANT
Commercial Loans.
10 Wall St. Phone Rector 7054.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
JACOB ROSENTHAL
100 Fifth Ave., New York

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE — ACCOUNTS FINANCED

COTTON FABRICS
Off Price
R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

'BEST BY TEST'
U. S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO., INC.
414-416 W. B'way, N. Y.
Phone 9296-9297 Spring.

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET
Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., Inc. 114-120 East 23d St. Gramercy 6204.

Shoe, Army, Leggin Laces, Shoe Cord
North American Sales Co., 396-8 Broadway, N. Y. Manufacturers' Agents.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up. AB. & A. FRANKLIN, 151 West 26th Street.

SKATES at half prices. A. N. JACOBS. 621 6th Ave. (near Herald Sq.).

Auctions.

AT 12:30 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON on the 4th day of January, 1918, we, on behalf of the Directors and Trustees of the Rider Oil Gasifier Company, a New York corporation, in dissolution, will offer for sale by public auction at the Exchange Salesroom at 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, subject to the terms of sale to be read prior to the offer being made, the following patent rights, property and assets of said company:

1. Application of Granville S. Rider for Letters Patent of the United States upon a process for the Production of Gaseous Vapor for Internal Combustion Engines and Other Purposes filed in the United States Patent Office, January 4th, 1912, Serial No. 669478, assigned to the Rider Oil Gasifier Company January 18th, 1912, together with all of the right of said company in the invention and improvement therein specified and all of the right of the said company to Letters Patent of the United States which have been granted thereupon and all re-issues and extensions thereof and all improvements thereupon;

2. All of the right, title and interest of the said company in and to a contract between the said company, Granville S. Rider, Charles W. Thomas, and Eugene M. Engelman, dated December 3d, 1913, together with all claims and causes of action, both at law and in equity, existing or which may exist in favor of the said company because of the violation of the provisions thereof by the said Granville S. Rider;

3. An undivided three-fourths interest in the United States Letters Patent No. 756410, Oil Vaporiser and Burner, issued to Granville S. Rider April 5th, 1904, and by him assigned to the Rider Oil Gasifier Company, except as to the State of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, together with, except as to the said exempted territory, all of the right of the said company to the invention and improvement therein specified and all of the right of the said company to all re-issues and extension thereof and all improvements thereupon;

4. All models, tools, appliances and equipment of the said company now in its laboratory at 137 West 37th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York; and

5. All other patent rights, property rights, claims and causes of action, both at law and in equity, property and assets of the said company of every nature and description.

Dated December 31st, 1917.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, 55 William St., New York.

LIQUIDATION SALE OF FURS

Property of KALDOPKIN FUR CO.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer

Sells on Friday, January 4, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., at 429 Sixth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, all of the merchandise of the above Company, consisting of

MANUFACTURED FURS, SCARFS, SETS, COATS, FUR TRIMMINGS, SKINS.

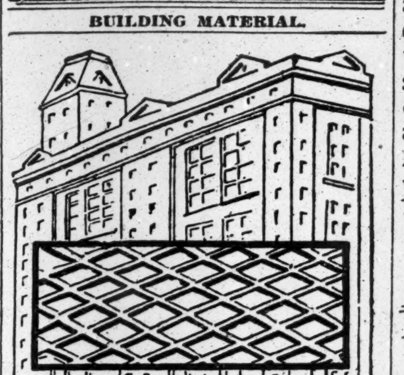
For account of storage—In the matter of Max S. Fersko, CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell this day, January 2nd, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, consisting of Wall Cases, Mirrors, Silent Salesmen, Jewelry Trays, Wall Clocks, Electric Fans, Safes, Cabinets, Chandeliers, Partitions, etc.

A few desirable
OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
BURRELL BUILDING
171 Madison Ave., cor. 33d St.
Permanent light. No courts. No manufacturing
No shipping. Strictly office space
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, Agents & Managers
171 Madison Avenue - Tel. Murray Hill, 3530

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4090

BUILDING MATERIAL.



STRENGTH

"PENCO" Metal Lath is not a mere background, but a powerful reinforcement, which holds the plaster firmly, preventing cracking or falling plaster, due to exposure and heat. The slanting strand in Penco METAL LATH makes a superior bond. Made in all gauges. Prompt deliveries guaranteed. Prices, etc., on request.

PENN METAL COMPANY
561 West 36th St., New York
Manufacturers of the famous "PENCO" Metal Corner Bead, Metal Stud, Metal Ceiling, and all forms of stamped steel, light or heavy, acetylene or spot welded. Sole Distributors of HAMPTON METAL.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
25 PINE STREET

Will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
To Close the
Estate of Martin Grossman
By order of George J. and Gustav Grossman, Executors and Trustees.
Tuesday, Jan. 8th, 1918,
at Noon, Exchange Salesroom,
14 Vesey St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

4 Improved Manhattan Parcels
2 Improved Bronx Parcels
as follows:

191-193 Canal St.
2 5-Story and Basement Business Bldgs., with Electric Elevator; Size 50 x 100.

80-82 Clinton St. and 97 to 103 Attorney St.
Theatre, Stores, Lodge Rooms, and Dwellings. Size 50 x 100 on Clinton St., and 80 x 100 on Attorney St.

86-88 Clinton St.
5-Story Flat and Stores and Lofts Buildings, with Electric Elevator. Size 50 x 100.

31-33-35 East 4th St.
4 Story Moving Picture Theatre, Suitable for Garage, with Entrance and Exit to Cooper Square. Size 75 x 132.

3762-64 Park Ave., Bronx
2 3-Story Frame Dwellings. Size 40 x 150.

2157 Crotona Ave., Bronx
New Law Apartment, 4 Story and Basement. Size 30 x 225.

60% May Remain on Mortgage at 5½%
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED
For Further Particulars, Apply to Auctioneers.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Apartment Owners
Provide Against Vacancies for 1918-19
YOU CAN DESCRIBE YOUR APARTMENTS, GIVING NUMBER OF ROOMS, BATHS, AND YEARLY RENTALS IN THE APARTMENT HOUSE SECTION OF
The "Red Book"
Classified Telephone Directory
Circulation 325,000.
For Further Information, a Representative will Call or Telephone.
REUBEN H. DONNELLEY, Publisher,
227 Fulton Street. 12084 Cortlandt.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE — MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY
by insuring the title to your Real Estate. We are specialists in Bergen and Rockland Counties Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe. Write for Booklet A and new auto map.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co., HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep.—Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

RECENT EVENTS IN RUSSIA.
A consecutive statement of what has really happened in Russia is one of the most welcome features of the January number of THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Out of the chaos of conflicting reports the writer has extracted a plain narrative of authentic historical facts, with official data, showing just how far the Bolsheviki have gone toward deserting the Allies and making a separate peace with Germany. Our declaration of war on Austria also is fully treated, with the complete text of President Wilson's message, the war resolution and proclamation, and the House committee's little-known official statement of our many reasons for war on Austria-Hungary. 25 cents on all news stands. $3 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Woolworth Tower.
A modern suite to sub-let in the Woolworth Tower occuying entire floor. Seven handsomely furnished offices. Directors' room additional. Offices completely and modernly furnished and equipped. Private fireproof vault. Suitable for New York sales rooms, export department, or law offices. Can be had at a reasonable figure. Long lease. Apply to H. W. RUBINO, Woolworth Building.

Store, Basement & Lofts
100x100. Fireproof Sprinkler.
27 to 35 West 24th St.
A. J. Kerwin Co., 1133 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

14 CENTRAL PARK WEST NEAR 60th ST.
6 Rooms and Bath.
To sublet unfurnished. Special rate to October 1. Malcolm E. Smyth & Rudolph C. Culver, Inc. 185 Madison Av. Murray Hill—2685.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

429—4th Av., at 30th St.
Studio and Bachelor Apartments, furnished or unfurnished; meals optional.
1 Room and Bath, $30 Up.
2 Rooms and Bath, $50 Up.

STUDIO APARTMENT,
109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
Elevator and maid service, reasonable rental.
Supt. on premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Ave. Phone 1732 Vanderbilt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

JUST COMPLETED.
The Nouvelle
25 West 91st St.
High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, and three rooms; $30 to $95, including maid service; references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$10,000-$100,000 for first mortgages. Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av., (149th.)

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORY SITES near R. R. Owner, LEON LUFT, 202 Bay 17th St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 71-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Montclair residence for exchange, 10 rooms, 2 baths, plot 60x150 feet; worth $9,000; mortgage, $4,500; will take free and clear lot for equity. Hughes-Taylor, P. O. Box 178, Montclair, N. J.

Want property in or near Chicago; exchange for 225 foot corner plot, Kensington, Great Neck; value $60 foot. Dodds, care Wilson Bros., 220 5th Av., N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

80TH, EAST.—Lower part house, suitable for physician, dentist. Telephone Lenox 9169.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ATTENTION, BUSH TERMINAL TENANTS! To let, vacant building 1,065 and 1,067 Broadway, corner Lawton St., opposite Reid Av., Brooklyn; 6 floors, 45x100; electric elevator; no manufacturing. F. Grasmann, office of William Bacher, 957 Broadway. Brooklyn.

7 EAST 54TH STREET.
25-foot, 4-story and basement house, with 3-story extension, elevator, steam heat, electric light; in the exclusive retail section. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

DOCTORS' OFFICES, 19 West 54th St.; rentals $1,200 and $2,500. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

5TH AV. AND 19TH ST.
Large, light loft, with elevator service, at reasonable figure. Apply to GILL ENGRAVING CO., 140 5th Av.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $25.50; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

140 WEST 34TH ST.—Showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Desirable deskroom, with stenographic and clerical facilities; Woolworth Building. M 227 Times Downtown.

Desk room; beautiful, light; excellent service; reasonable. 1,269 Broadway, (32d,) Room 501.

Part of loft to let; suitable for passementerie man or stockroom. Liman, 142 5th Av.

Lofts, 44x77; steam heat, elevator. 630 1st Av. 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Suite of 2 or 3 light rooms, between 30th and 50th Sts., Lexington and 6th Avs.; an old-fashioned, remodeled house would be suitable; rent not to exceed $1,000 yearly. Address, stating full particulars, X 303 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KELLY CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Brown's Garage, 217 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, and at the following addresses: Corkery's Yard, Riverdale Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; J. E. Pawson's Yard, foot of Dock St. and Wells Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; Yonkers Armory and Frank Fehnel's Yard, Nepperhan Ave., near Arch St., Yonkers, N. Y., and on Thursday, January 3rd, at 10:30 A. M., at Port Washington, L. I., and on Friday, January 4th, at Englewood, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 2 Automobiles, Concrete Mixers, Planks, Scaffolding, Lumber, Wheelbarrows, Bricks, Shovels, Rope.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HAMILTON H. SALMON & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 14, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Silas Driggs's Warehouse, 278 South St., and immediately thereafter at 88 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Straw Braids, Office Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

H. C. TURNER, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 John St., New York.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Miscellaneous.

Florida furnished house to rent; one on Biscayne Bay, with launch. The Bliss Properties, Inc., 303 13th St., Miami, Fla.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; 3 BATHS. CARETAKER.

Bronx.

1,401 Nelson Av.—Private attached cottage, 7 rooms; steam-heated, hot water; parquet floors; electric lights; $35; if desired, can give private attached garage, heated, $15. Owner, tel 691 Tremont.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 4 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, front apartment; hours 9 to 1, except Sundays. Turner.

31ST ST., 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; service unexcelled.

GRAMERCY PARK, 13.—Sublet to Oct. 1, beautifully furnished, large, living, bed room, kitchenette, bath with shower, elevator apartment, extra room unfurnished, $125; will also sublet unfurnished. Can be seen between 11 and 6.

MADISON AV, 220, (35th St.)—Parlor floor, large three-room corner suite, with a bath, kitchenette. E. Schultz, Murray Hill 427.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Choice localities; long, short leases. 4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $100 monthly up; most desirable location, appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, Park Av. section. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av.

TO SUBLET.—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

23D ST., 222 WEST, CHELSEA HOTEL.—Stockholder's apartment, No. 86, exquisitely furnished, for rent by the year; four rooms, bath, closets, and small kitchen. Apply for terms to Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway; present tenant will show.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

57TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; four rooms, kitchen, bath, grand piano; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, (near 5th Av.)—High class elevator apartments; three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

67TH, 1 WEST, Duplex Apartment No. 315.—Three rooms, kitchenette; cooking free; club privileges in restaurant. Superintendent.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment; sublet until October, long or short lease; two rooms, bath; southern exposure; maid service. Miss Collins.

72D.—Furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 2 baths; $250 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large studio, private bath, $15 weekly; also 11 West 65th, (janitress,) small, complete apartment, one flight, $14.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator. Apply Apartment 29.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three outside rooms and bath, kitchenette; electricity; rent $85; references.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house, entire floors, two, four large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $100-$110.

97TH, (745 West End Av.)—High-class large room, and kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; $45.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

113TH, 610 WEST.—Handsome, large, light six-room apartment, fully furnished; well heated; moderate; three months or longer.

116TH, (Subway.)—Five rooms, 2 bedrooms; distinctive furnishings. Particulars Columbus 3974.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice blue living room, pink bedroom; furniture by Stickney; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8070. Apt. 94.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease or unfurnished; near Subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE private home apartments, west side and Washington Heights. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, (Broadway,) upstairs.

Bargain.—Corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, well furnished; wonderful river view; five months. Hubert, Columbus 361.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333.—Exceptional 9-room apartment, 3 baths; furnished or unfurnished; 6 months, year; bargain. Inquire Apartment 26.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY.
Town-Country Renting Agency,
200 West West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

In the eighties, seven room corner apartment, two connecting master bedrooms, elegantly, completely furnished; two or three months. Call mornings, Schuyler 2942.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264.—Beautiful apartment, completely furnished, 7 rooms, Jan. 15-May 1; going to London; best references only; immediate; $250 monthly; no children.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Large eight-room studio; open fireplace; two baths; thirteen windows; beautifully furnished; will lease for three months; highest references required. N 40 Times.

WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; new building; immediate possession. Telephone Clarke Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END, 908.—Six rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; details. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Exceptionally large bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath, fine closets, elevator; nonhousekeeping; references.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th.)—Two rooms and bath; parlor floor; (very desirable for doctor;) $75 monthly. Plaza 6143.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Single room apartment; electric light, steam heat, open fireplace; southern exposure, French windows; $60 monthly; also large ground floor studio, with skylight, $100 monthly. Chelsea 3272.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Attractively decorated elevator apartment; every modern convenience; 6 beautiful, large rooms, bath, $60.

40TH, (near 5th Av.)—High class six rooms, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.—Doctor's apartments; rent $2,500; very desirable location. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT,
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
$900 TO $1,000.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Front, southern one-room apartment, 8-B; also front, southern two-room apartment, 2-A; maid service; restaurant.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; two rooms and bath; rent $660-$780.

BEAUTIFUL 7-room apartment, Washington Heights; sublease, $65. Phone Audubon 2400.

CENTRAL PARK, 41 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, and kitchenette; cafeteria in building. Apply Reynolds.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894.—Elegant apartment of 7 rooms to sublet, unfurnished, in high-class elevator apartment; all rooms facing street; fine locality. Apartment 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—10 and 11 light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

THE BROCKHOLST,
101 WEST 85TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, eight rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $900 to $1,500.
Superintendent, on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined married couple desire comfortably furnished 3 or 4 room apartment, housekeeping, all conveniences; must be reasonable; state price and full particulars. Write A. X., 507 Amsterdam Av.

2, 3, 4 rooms; sunny; housekeeping; good neighborhood, 59th to 122d St.; furnished or unfurnished; $55-$40. Call Morningside 8905. Apt. 88.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT; large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

YOUNG COUPLE wants two rooms and kitchenette, between 18th and 30th, west; about $9; clean, respectable. G 42 Times.

WEST SIDE, NEAR 74TH.—Four or five room apartment, 6 months; 2 children. Address Room 618, Hotel St. Andrews.

By lady, furnished apartment two or three rooms wanted, about $40 monthly; references; elevator; below 80th. P 119 Times.

Middle-aged couple, references, will give apartment best care for limited use; moderate charge. H. A., 110 Times Downtown.

FURNISHER apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

I can rent apartment furnished.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Jan. 15 to Feb. 1, by married couple, a suite of two unfurnished rooms with private bath and kitchenette, suitable for light housekeeping; references demanded and exchanged; location preferred, Gramercy Park and Washington Square districts; state full particulars, with price, in reply. F 165 Times.

Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath, in high-class apartment hotel, for two adults; must have first-class restaurant; will lease by year. State rental. N 103 Times.

THREE ROOMS, bath, below 42d, all improvements, $35 or less. G 32 Times.

Two to four rooms; housekeeping; west side; $30 to $45. Box 254, Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private family; all conveniences.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites two rooms and bath.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $1- weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Large, well heated, newly furnished; running water, every convenience.

37TH, 143 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Large and small rooms with bath, for living or studio purposes.

43D, 16 EAST.—Home surroundings; cheerful large room, private bath; steam, electricity; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 174, (33.)—"Vanderbilt Studios;" huge, garret room, unique and interesting; freshly decorated; elevator; kitchenette privileges; will furnish.

MADISON AV., 432.—Warm, large back parlor; 2 windows; comfortable private home.

PARK AV., 70, (38th St.)—Large, handsome room, bath; one flight; $11.

West Side.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—Charming suites, also single rooms, for artistic people; antique mahogany and chintz; fireplaces, tea room; floor specially suited for artist; northern and southern exposure. Call between 1 and 5 P. M.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high-class house; bachelors; references.

46TH, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, furnished or unfurnished; suites; electricity; conveniences.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Parlor floor; bath, kitchenette; every convenience; in refined home.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large, bath connecting; electricity; sunny; references.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Very large room, private bath, kitchenette, gas, electricity, telephone.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Rooms and suites, attractively furnished.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, bath, newly decorated. Telephone 2328 Plaza.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure modern conveniences. Buckley.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; dressing room, kitchenette; electricity, steam; references.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class suites and single rooms, with bath; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional. Telephone Col. 9939.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room; modern improvements; must see to appreciate; references.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; furnished, including Steinway grand piano; $75 month, 4 months, longer. Munger.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, twin beds, parlor floor; modern conveniences.

72D ST., (Central Park West.)—2 rooms; bath, heat, (coal in cellar;) electricity; parquet floors; gentleman preferred. Phone 1242 Columbus.

302 WEST 72D ST.
Warm, attractive room, electricity; gentlemen preferred.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; JAP SERVICE; BACHELOR.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large parlor, furnished, unfurnished; bath, kitchenette, other rooms; gentlemen; references.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; adjoining bath; suitable for two gentlemen.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, baths; breakfast, if desired.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful, sunny suite; select, modern apartment. Columbus 7248. Salvin.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, kitchenette; telephone; maid service; reasonable.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; rooms large, medium, single; private baths; electric light; $3 to $12.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; electricity; phone; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; parquet floor; bath, kitchenette; electricity.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large warm room, private bath; electric light; single room; reference.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Very choice room, private bath; well heated; also parlor floor.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New; Norece Hall annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, private bath; continuous hot water, steam, electricity. Davenport.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; reasonable.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—1-2 rooms, bath, $8-$15; also unfurnished studio.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large room; private bath, lavatory, electricity. Schuyler 2982.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms with bath; breakfast privilege; smaller rooms, heated.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and small rooms adjoining bath; convenient to "L"; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant front room (parlor floor), private house. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 70 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor and bedroom; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, two rooms and bath, in doctor's apartment; two gentlemen or business couple preferred; references. Schuyler 2834. Kenny.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Attractive large and small bedrooms; beautifully furnished; kitchen privileges. Ross.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; electricity; private house; board optional; references.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly furnished front suite; single room, running water, steam heat; adjoining bath; elevator; references. King.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually large, sunny front room, elegantly furnished; piano, fireplace; ideal studio living room; high class house.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, warm, double room; southern exposure; also small; near drive and subway.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large room, running water, electric light, $8; gentlemen only.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

7TH, 340 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, bath, $12; private house; gentleman; references.

7TH, 162 WEST.—Warm, clean, nicely furnished; large and small room; reasonable.

9TH, 251 WEST.—Apartment; five rooms, all outside; high class apartment house; beautifully furnished; rent $175 month; references required. Hayes. apply after 12 M.

2D, 40 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water, $2 up; private house; telephone.

9TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Small hall room adjoining bath; steam-heated; two lights; $2.50.

3D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

3D, 216 WEST, (Broadway, corner 103d.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms; running water. French.

D, 2 WEST.—Room, facing Park, $4.50; small room, $2.50; telephone. Burpee.

TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—A nicely furnished suite, or single rooms; electricity, running water; elevator apartment. Harrington.

10TH, 509 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Newly furnished outside room; running water.

12TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive, warm, sunny, adjoining bath; exclusive. 6390 Cathedral. Apartment 10C.

12TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny, quiet, elevator; New Englanders. Cath. 3644J. Fifth floor.

14TH, 500 WEST.—Facing Columbia Campus; furnished room; private, adult family. Graham.

15TH, 620 WEST.—Charming outside room; Columbia; business woman. Apt. 32 after 6.

19TH, 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath; telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

19TH, 419 WEST.—Front; south; no other roomers; opposite Columbia. Hildreth, 4B.

21ST, 527 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment; $5-$6. McCague.

21ST, 523 WEST.—Desirable room; elevator apartment; fine location. Mrs. Appleton.

24TH, (3,131 Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 44.

70TH, 617 WEST.—Independent, large room, bath, telephone, electricity; large closet; suitable for one or two; in refined small family; reasonable. Apartment 4A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; every convenience. Riverside 9996. Welbasky.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355 (96th.)—Beautiful suite, 2 rooms, bath; overlooking Park.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 391.—Small front room, steam, bath, telephone, $4. Jorgensen

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable two-room suite, front; elevator; private family. Apartment 26.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Steam-heated, large and small room; private residence; meals optional; telephone; references.

Doctor's office, beautiful suite in exceptional home, especially suitable for doctor. 519 West End Av., (corner 85th.) 5538 Schuyler.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (118th St.)—Outside room, $4; elevator. Apartment 51.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apartment 4.)—Elegantly furnished, large, well-heated room for gentleman, with family of two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light, front room, first floor; lovely for studio; between 79th and 80th Sts.; other rooms for rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations, single or suite; bath; breakfast. 3050 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 519, (cor. 85th.)—Beautiful, furnished room in exclusive residence; electricity, steam heat. Phone 5538 Schuyler.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Business people; attractive room; references exchanged. 755 Main.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

9TH, 3 EAST.—Handsome room; southern exposure; all improvements; gentleman; private residence.

MADISON AV., 1,539—Parlor floor, suitable doctor or dentist.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN requires comfortably furnished and well-heated room in close proximity to 9th St. and Broadway; rate must be reasonable; permanent. N 109 Times.

TWO BEDROOMS and sitting room; heat, running water; private entrance; state terms. I. G. L., Room 323, 235 5th Av.

ROOM and breakfast desired in private family; no other roomers. P 122 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

8TH, 29 EAST.—Attractive large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent meals; refined.

4TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

34 WEST 54TH ST. Rooms, with board; southern exposure; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST., Table board; rooms; top floor; references.

7TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome rooms, southern exposure; heat; running water; home table, telephone.

58TH. 41, 43, 45. Elevator. MADISON ARMS.

8TH, 56 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, private bath; electric light, plenty heat, hot water; suit particular people; Southern cooking.

2D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double, single rooms, private bath; table boarders accommodated.

2D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive Pension; large front room, with private bath; excellent table.

2D, 242 WEST.—Rooms for rent; private baths; excellent table.

2D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with, without baths, good table; table guests.

117 WEST 72D ST. Large and small rooms, with board.

2D, 261 WEST.—Handsome large front room, private bath; small rooms; excellent table.

9TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST. One double and one single room.

2D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

2D, 174 WEST.—"The Little House," rooms, bath adjoining; delicious home table; references.

2D, 68 WEST.—Front room, second floor; also studio with grand piano.

3D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references.

6TH, 174 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small, sunny rooms; excellent cooking, homelike; references.

6TH, 189 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; reference.

2D, 60 WEST.—Large and small rooms; continuous heat; Southern cooking.

3D, (676 West End Av.)—Large double room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; gentlemen; couple.

5TH, 65 WEST., The Roselle.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; table board.

6TH, 76 WEST.—Warm rooms; first-class table; refined associates; references; reasonable. Southerners.

07TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, offers very large steam heated front room; also single room; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

09TH, 308 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; also single rooms; home cooking.

30TH, 116 WEST.—Large, double, front parlor, private boarding house; first-class Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

146TH, 524 WEST.—Desirable large room, bath, telephone, electricity, large closet, suitable 2 gentlemen, couple; all home comforts; excellent table; pleasant surroundings; small private family; maid service; references; $8. Apt. 7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Attractive, large room, facing Drive, suitable gentlemen or couple, in exclusive boarding house. Schuyler 9957. Stein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Steam-heated rooms, superior board, $10-$12. Morningside 4960. Payne.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV. 174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms, excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 541, (Corner 86th.)—Attractively furnished room; social parlors; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths, meals optional; facing park; singles.

WEST END AV., 693, (94TH.)—Large, newly furnished rooms; mdern conveniences; references; table guests.

BOARD WANTED.

Refined young gentleman desires board with American family below 96th St. G 44 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW. Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Cabriolet, in excellent condition; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BROUGHAM Town Car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 BERLIN. 7-passenger; full four-door; used about 7,000 miles; guaranteed in every way; color Brewster green; beautiful brown upholstering; must sacrifice. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1915 SEDAN. 5-passenger; fully equipped in every way; repainted; color, Brewster green; condition guaranteed; bargain. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 TOWN CAR. 7-passenger; fully equipped; condition guaranteed; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; will sacrifice. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 CABRIOLET. 4-passenger; run about 8,000 miles; fully equipped; condition like new; must be seen to be appreciated. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Phone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 LIMOUSINE. CADILLAC 1916 TOURING. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

refinished; exceptional bargain; $1,350. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Cabriolet; overhauled and CADILLAC 1917 Landaulet; 1918 Sedan; 1917 Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, PERFECT CONDITION, $550. 305 WEST 59TH ST.

CHALMERS Master Six; special inclosed Winter body, Westinghouse shock absorber, many extras; $600 quick buyer. 305 W. 59th.

CHANDLER "Six," late 1916 touring; machine absolutely perfect; Houck wire wheels; oversized tires, new; slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; best offer $725. E. G. Widner, 68 William St. 5822 John.

CHANDLER limousine, like new; thoroughly guaranteed; bargain quick buyer. 305 West 59th.

CHANDLER, with Winter and Summer top; bargain. 305 West 59th St.

DELAUNAY-BELLEVILLE 15 H. P. LIMOUSINE FOR SALE; BREWSTER BODY; GOOD CONDITION. CAN BE SEEN AT BILTMORE GARAGE, 205 EAST 47TH ST.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Super "6" Limousine Landaulet town car, in splendid condition; sell very reasonable. Flatbush 5489.

HUDSON 1917 brougham; town car; wire wheels; like new. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD for sale; 1 brand new model K, 6-ton, chain drive truck, with dumping body, with a large number of spare parts; immediate delivery. W. B. Spencer, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7314.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1915, "38" landaulet; extra touring body. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 6-48 limousine; original cost, $5,700; take $1,000. 305 West 59th St.

PACKARD Twin Six, 1-25 model limousine; perfect running condition; recently overhauled and painted; sacrifice. X 335 Times Annex.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) Limousine, 38 H. P. Craine-Simplex (1917) Limousine. Packard (1916) Landaulet; like new. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 1914, "38;" perfect condition; will sacrifice. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, also Touring car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," 4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE. Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

REO 1917, 5 passenger, with Winter top, convertible into sedan; mechanically perfect; any reasonable offer accepted. Gramercy 4624.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 CHUMMY 8 CYL. To sell immediately, will sacrifice for $575. Phone owner, Columbus 8599.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 COUPE. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. 1915 town car; separate touring body; just overhauled; newly painted; perfect condition; modern equipment; sacrifice to quick buyer. Phone Murray Hill 870.

STEARNS KNIGHT TOWN CAR. "Light 4" model; Fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. (Columbus 7600.)

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE. Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

Three 2-ton trucks for sale; first-class condition; used 3 months; easy terms arranged. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 4636.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
HUDSON Super-Six Winter Top; make offer.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
HUPMOBILE Roadster Winter Top; price $375.
OVERLAND Touring; excellent condition; price $325.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC Limousine.—Late model; monthly preferred. Telephone Morrison, 5171 Riverside. 204 West 92d.

DELAUNEY.—Beautiful Delauney brougham town car, newly painted, to hire monthly; first-class service; moderate rates. Bord, 114 West 50th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROW limousines; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

DEAD STORAGE, (automobiles,) $5 month up. Matt Dwyer's, 311-319 West 140th. Audubon 1540-1.

AUTO STORAGE, commercial, &c., $3 month. 170th St., Cromwell Av., Bronx. 1573 Melrose.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, (19,) experienced, reliable. W 333 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Elliott-Fisher; 6 years' experience in textile exporting trade; thoroughly accurate; salary $18. P 81 Times.

BOOKKEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, take complete charge, desires to connect with reliable firm; $20 to start. D. F., 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, thoroughly competent; Christian; $16-$18. P 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert service by hour, day, or week; adding machine furnished. B. S., Room 416, 287 4th Av.

CLERK seeks immediate position, responsible firm; college graduate; excellent penman; accurate, experienced, adaptable; (no typist;) $12. G 47 Times.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady, high school graduate, position in office for clerical work several days weekly. Hopp, 654 West 161st St., Apt. 3D. Phone Audubon 9045.

COOK.—Frenchwoman seeks position in club, boarding house, or private family; exceptional recommendations. Call all day. M. D., Apt. 2, rear, west, 315 West 98th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, expert, 8 years' experience; competent stenographer, assistant bookkeeper, office detail, filing, telephone; intelligent, willing. X 337 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—Coats, dresses; alterations a specialty; curtains. Phone Hensley, 3345 Morningside.

EXECUTIVE. College woman, managing member bond house, closed owing partner's enlistment, seeks permanent business position requiring systematic detail work; executive and general office ability, initiative, adaptability, responsibility. G 493 Times Annex.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English branches, Latin, French; school, college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant. O 159 Times.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

HOUSE MANAGER.—Highly educated, well-bred lady wishes position of trust, capable house manager, good secretary or chaperone; long experience in large household. X 350 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; rapid, accurate; highly recommended; $18. N 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent and efficient, Jewish young lady, at present employed, desires to make change; 5 years' practical experience; excellent references. Address H. M., 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, (Christian,) good address, college graduate; several years' experience, technical; excellent references; $18. W 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined Christian; thoroughly experienced, familiar office detail; also billing; absolutely reliable; $18. M 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, rapid, accurate, conscientious worker, references, desires position with reputable concern; salary $18. W 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience; conscientious worker; reference; $15. N 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Five years' experience; salary $20. M. A., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, 2 years' experience, desires permanent position. W 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; willing worker; excellent references; $12; Christian. N 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 6 years' experience; neat; American; no agency; $18. N 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; experienced; Christian; translations, French; best references; $18. G 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Four years' experience; capable and reliable; salary $20. F 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper, high school graduate; 4 years' experience; $18. P 111 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—19 years; Christian; best reference; also knowledge of bookkeeping. M. A., 230 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—French teacher, highest references, wishes position. Address Madame D., 208 West 59th.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Expert. Times Harlem.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography; high school graduate. 6251 Lenox. Jacobson, 25 East 99th St.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 9186.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY.—First class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, financial statements, audits written up weekly by private accountant. B. A., 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, systems; books balanced, closed; financial statements. Worth 5409 or W 331 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, income tax specialist. Suite 618, 10 Wall Street. Rector 928.

AUDITOR.—Thoroughly experienced American, (25,) exempt; moderate salary; will travel. G 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Fifteen years' experience, modern methods; open immediate connection. Barnett, 1,700 3d Av., City.

BOOKKEEPER.—20; 4 years' experience; A1 references; college education; capable of taking charge over complete books. P 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) N. Y. Univ. student, experienced statements, controlling accounts, expert typist; reference; $24. Interstate, 1,684 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—General office man; capable of passing credits; men's and women's apparel; seven years with last concern. C. K., 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Correspondent, Salesman.—Man, 36, executive ability, desires position. W 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, awaiting service, desires temporary position. A. B., 2,960 Third Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to find situation for his chauffeur; strictly honest, reliable, and exceptionally clever driver, first-class mechanic, colored, neat. Phone Murray Hill 6155.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 32; first-class driver, mechanic; 14 years' experience; private; $25. 508 West 145th, care of Fisher.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; references; private preferred. Bell, care Morris, 514 W. 125th.

CHEMIST.—Long laboratory and plant experience, open for engagement in research or plant operations; good executive. X 349 Times Annex.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, experience with Government contracts, desires to locate with concern handling Government work; textile equipment. N 108 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—College graduate with two years' executive experience, wishes to locate with a reliable firm in an executive capacity; exempt from draft; position must have future; would like interview. Write N 107 Times.

MAN.—38; neat appearance; speaks English, French, Russian; highest credentials; anything. G 34 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Experienced executive ability, acquainted office detail, correspondent, stenographer, typist; $20; references. Box 65, 1,515 3d Av.

SALESMAN, 33, single, employed, drawing salary, metropolitan district, desires charge; open for proposition, city or road; good reference; 4 years' road experience. N 341 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, COLLEGE GRADUATE, 33 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH HIGH CLASS CONCERN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. G 33 TIMES.

SALESMAN, (30,) married, exempt military service, 10 years' experience calling on drug and grocery trade; references. P 99 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Competent correspondent, general business experience, pleasing personality, tactful, wishes position where ability and initiative are recognized and rewarded. P 120 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT wants mining work; mail translations; bookkeeping. C. F., 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 7 years' experience; high school education; capable, efficient, industrious, energetic; opportunity desired; salary $22. N 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, executive ability, wishes position with large banking firm or corporation. N 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—28; thoroughly experienced, conscientious worker; best references. F 25 Times.

VALET.—English-American, refined young man, 28, exempted, desires position, care of bachelor apt.; knowledge of cooking; best of references. Phone Circle 1256.

YOU COULD USE A LIVE WIRE? Here's what I have to offer: Am 20; have bookkeeping and selling experience, and knowledge of general office routine; am one who is at present employed, but desirous of making change for advancement; wide-awake, pepful, on the job; want salary commensurate with results. G 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 26, draft exempt, seeks connections with progressive concern; experienced bookkeeper, accountant, credits, general office management, &c. W 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) reliable, high school graduate, conscientious, hard worker; proven ability, desires position with good chance for advancement; A1 credentials. P 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, rapid typist, knowledge of stenography; experienced in office detail, desires position with real opportunity, financial house preferred; $15. P 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced, college student, wishes clerical position; $12. X. Y., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ability, desires responsible position; high school graduate. P 105 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT for clerical work in billing department: must be accurate and willing worker; typewriting experience preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. X 342 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman of experience wanted; one with knowledge of typewriting preferred; salary $18; give details and telephone number, if any. N 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman, 26, in cost department of metal factory; thoroughly experienced double-entry bookkeeping and knowledge of cost work; pleasant surroundings, steady employment, with advancement; $15 start. N 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A neat lady, over 20, wanted in a high-class gown shop to make herself generally useful, who can write a good hand, understanding a little bookkeeping. Green Shop, 11 East 47th.

BOOKKEEPER.—By electrical contractor; salary $15-$18, depending on qualifications; state age and experience. N 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, accurate; references; $18; Christian firm. G 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; call 9 to 12. Room 704, 49 East 21st Street.

CASHIER.—Front office for American plan hotel; experienced only apply; $70 month. Phone Columbus 4500 after 11:30 A. M.

CLEANERS.—Apply housekeeper, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

CLERK, experienced, to handle subscription records, large publishing house; must write good hand, quick and accurate at figures. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

COOK.—Small family (Riverside Drive) requires immediately cook and a capable nurse for baby of 6 months, preferably Scotch or English; both must have the very best of references, otherwise do not apply. Apply de Sherbinin, 527 Riverside, Apt. 9 south.

COOK wanted; eight hours a day, six days a week; written application necessary. H. S. Patterson, 130 East 62d St.

FILE CLERK.—Girl with some experience preferred, though not necessary; salary $40-$45 with advancement; give telephone number. P 118 Times.

GIRLS, two, to assist in office, typists preferred; salary $8. Apply 1:30 to 2:30, Room 801, 3 West 29th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper; Protestant; refined, experienced; first-class cook and marketer; best references; adult family. 2,439 Broadway, Apartment 38. Steyer. Riverside 4848.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted, refined woman, who is accustomed to, fond of, and tactful with children as mother's helper; one who can take full charge of two children, 2 and 4 years of age, who will go to Chicago with me for a year; references required. Please write to X 304 Times Annex.

NURSE or governess for 10-year girl, to assist in housework in small household of army officer away on service; $25 monthly; chance for young woman of good family desirous of being useful. Mrs. Banning, 126 East 27th St.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS in Protestant family for boy 3½ years of age; must be good disciplinarian and thoroughly understand physical care; very best references required. Phone Plaza 848.

NURSE.—Wanted experienced infant's nurse in private family; city references required; apply 10-12 morning, 3 to 5 afternoon. 393 West End Av., 6th floor.

OPERATOR.—Quick, willing; must know her business; $50 per month. Phone after 11:30 A. M. 4500 Columbus.

PIANIST AND VIOLINIST wanted for Winter season; room and board and reasonable cash compensation; 10 to 12 weeks. Manhattan Hotel, St. Petersburg, Fla.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman, attractive personality; experience unnecessary; high-class, dignified position, paying big returns; excellent future; salary or commission. Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESLADIES to present indispensable service to all classes of merchants and professions, commission basis; immediate returns; state what you have sold. N 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Underwood or Remington operator; must be at least a high school graduate; higher education preferable to long experience. Address, stating age, education, and salary desired. Graduate, 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid and accurate; prefer one experienced in publishing or advertising; permanent. Wm. B. Curtis, 117 East 24th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearance and general office work; accurate; apply between 9 and 12, Room 1617, 150 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHFR AND BOOKKEEPER.—Wages $20. Soapitor Company, 154 West 14th St.

TYPEWRITER.—Competent to operate by touch system either Underwood or Remington machine; good chance for advancement for bright beginner, 17 to 18 years of age. Address, stating age, education, and salary desired, Competent, 180 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER and ticket writer, experienced, wanted. Marx's Dry Goods Store, 482 Springfield Av., Newark, N. J.

WOMAN; competent, experienced, in printing office; general clerical work; salary $12 start. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 25 YEARS OF AGE; MUST HAVE HAD SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF PAYROLL DEPARTMENT OF A SHOE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; IS REQUIRED BY ONE OF TEH LARGEST COMPANIES IN LONG ISLAND CITY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG WOMAN WITH THE PROPER EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; ONLY THOSE WITH SHOE MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. OPPORTUNITY 293 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Employment Agencies.

ASSISTANT IN EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, COLLEGE WOMAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN SERVICE DEPARTMENT PREFERRED; $18-$25. PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., 30 Church St. Call in person 9 to 2.

WARNER & BROMLEY, 160 BROADWAY. Cortlandt 5175-6.
TYPISTS
STENOGRAPHERS
CLERKS—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
If you are one of the above and are looking for a good position it will pay you to call at our office at once.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 Nassau Street. MISS GRIFFIN. We have an exceptional opening with bond house, take charge of department; $20. DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$18; experienced mail clerk, $15; also typists. FILE CLERKS.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers.—Good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

CARIDA AGENCY, 1,457 Broadway, (42d St.)—Stenographers, typists, office assistants; free registration.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1—ROOM 725.

STENOGRAPHERS—Positions in machinery house in Washington, $100 per month; position with machinery automobile manufacturers in New Brunswick, N. J., $100 per month. Several other positions in New York, salaries from $10 to $20 per week.

BOOKKEEPERS—Several positions with salaries from $15 to $20 per week and over.

ORDER CLERK for financial house; must have Wall Street experience; $20 per week.

LEDGER CLERK AND TYPIST; must be good at figures; $20 per week.

CASHIER, able to operate cash register; good opening for refined woman; $10 and meals.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; downtown law firm; $30 per week.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; bookkeepers, $12-$25; bookkeeper-stenographers, clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers.—Free registration. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av., (31st St.)

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $15 to $30, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing business in six weeks; join the day and evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

COMPLETE secretarial course, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night, begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

ART Promoting Film Company want talented beginners of all ages for MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION AND VAUDEVILLE. Call 1,449 Lexington Av., (corner 94th St.)

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation; 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced in retail business, perfectly familiar with modern office methods and statistics, age 30 to 35, with executive ability; state fully your experience and salary expected; give first class references. X 351 Times Annex.

AVIATORS WANTED. Experienced aviators wanted at once. Standard Aero Corporation of New York, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—To take complete charge. Bronze Product Society, 53 Hope St., Brooklyn.

BOYS.—New York corporation, in advancing present employes, has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys to start at the bottom; salary $25 per month, with advancement in accordance with boy's ability and the needs of the business. M 220 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and reference to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. N 100 TIMES.

BOY, smart, neat and industrious, for mimeographing and office work; $8. Room 1011, 1,270 Broadway.

BUS CONDUCTORS. Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c. an hour to start: capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 38c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Fifth Avenue Coach Company, 10 East 102d St.

CLERICAL.—Experienced investigator of loss and damage claims; good hours, liberal salary. Apply Freight Claim Agent, box 70, New York City.

CLERK in large manufacturing concern; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. O. H. C., 125 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced, gor jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Qualified to do jig and fixture, tool and gauge work; references required. X 344 Times Annex.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, AND HELPERS; ADAMS EXPRESS CO. WANTS YOUNG MEN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 30 TRINITY PLACE.

ENGINEER.—Licensed engineer. Mergenthaler Lintoype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ENTRY CLERK AND CASHIER. State age, nationality, and salary. L. M. K., 155 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS.
STEAM MAKERS AND HAND SEALERS IN EXPERTS CAN MAKE $20 WEEK, WITH OVERTIME AND BONUS.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

HIGH-GRADE MEN WANTED. A rapidly growing, aggressive brass goods manufacturing concern will be interested to hear from ambitious men who have made good in connection with all factory departments—purchasing and stores, accounting, inspection, production, and especially foremen of various departments; foundry, plating, assembly, buffing, packing, press, screw machine, &c.; active, sober, reliable men looking for permanent connection and real opportunity should write full details of experience in first letter so interview may be arranged. N 94 Times.

MANAGER and Buyer wanted in Richmond, Va., a capable manager and buyer for a department store, basement, handling beddings and domestics in medium and better grades, capable of doing a business of $100,000 or more; this is a splendid opportunity for advancement for one who is now a manager or assistant manager. X 352 Times Annex.

MESSENGER.—Young man, about 17 years of age, to begin as messenger in bank; good chance for advancement. Write Box 48, 2,121 3d Av.

NECKWEAR SALESMEN wanted, experienced, for Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa; commission. Apply Nat Potar & Co., 894 Broadway.

OFFICE boy wanted, about 17 years of age; good salary; good chance of advancement. Call Room 304, 17 West 42d St.

PHYSICIAN registered in New York State; advertising office making a specialty of nervous and chronic diseases, located central part of State; this is an exceptional opening, but man must be of highest character, strictly sober, honest, and possess good professional ability; experience unnecessary; give age, character references, and some details regarding self in first letter. X 290 Times Annex.

PLUMBER Wanted, 151 St. Ann's Av., Bronx. Joffe.

SALESMEN.—Alert men of good appearance and education for exhibit work in New York, Pennsylvania, and New England States; if you possess force and integrity and proven selling record we offer you a splendid opportunity, with chance for advancement; guaranteed drawing account against commission. Apply H. A. Yost, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—LARGE DOMESTIC EMBROIDERY CONCERN REQUIRE THE SERVICE OF A HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN WHO HAS AN ESTABLISHED FOLLOWING WITH THE WAIST AND DRESS TRADE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. WRITE S. E., X 334 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN wanted to reepresent the Columbia Lace Co. throughout the East; must have a knowledge of the lace curtain trade; salary. Apply Columbia Lace Co., 200 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN FOR FULL LINE OF MOTOR TRUCKS, ALL SIZES, LIGHT AND HEAVY DUTY; ATTRACTIVE PRICES AND TIME PAYMENT; LIBERAL COMMISSION; ONLY HIGH-CLASS MEN OF GOOD HABITS AND DILIGENT WORKERS WANTED. ECLIPSE MOTOR CORP., 315 WEST 47TH.

SALESMEN.—Men of good appearance, between 35 and 50 years of age, with selling ability, to represent a large corporation handling a high grade proposition in New York City; a real opportunity for the right man to earn a large income; commission basis. Apply H. G., box 225 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A few sober, industrious men of character and education to complete our sales force; there is a steady demand for our product and capable men can earn a good income; must be at least 25 years of age; commission basis, with drawing account. Y. A., 50 Times.

SALESMEN.—Intelligent, energetic men to handle a high-grade proposition in Eastern territory; good appearance and character chief requisites; opportunity for advancement; transportation furnished; drawing account against commission. A. Y., 59 Times.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer wants local representatives in all large cities to sell our army and navy supplies; immediate deliveries; big commissions; exclusive territory. Strong Manufacturing Co., 155 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN who can stand prosperity; fine opportunity selling the most popular line of motor trucks; salary and commission; permanent employment to the right men; experience unnecessary. Address Prosperity, 175 Times.

SALESMAN.—To carry line of fine trimmed hats for Chicago and Middle West, can handle other millinery lines, except; straight commission 15%; only experienced millinery salesman will be considered. N 110 Times.

SALESMAN, one with experience in selling a high grade patented specialty; must have representative appearance, unimpeachable record, and furnish the highest credentials. R. A., 260 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, three, wanted; honesty, common sense and ambition; commission will net $8 to $15 every five hours. Call, between 9 and 10 or 4 and 5, M. T. Fields, Room 801, 3 West 29th.

SALESMAN.—High class, to represent established mercantile agency, furnishing indispensable service to merchants; commission basis; permanent income. N 39 Times.

SALESMAN.—Auto accessory, personally acquainted jobbing trade out of town; commission; interview 12-1. Room 10, 2,255 Broadway.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in gent's furnishing department; steady position, liberal salary. S. & W. Bauman, 118th St. and 3d Av.

SALESMEN wanted, New England and South, to carry, as side line, children's sweaters; popular prices; commission. John Pasternak, 50 East 8th St., N. Y.

SALESMAN to handle our well-known brand of spring snap-fasteners as side line; commission basis. Venus Dress Fastener Co., 30 Court St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, Solicitors, Agents; something different, new; big demand; no competition; big commission. Napp Mfg., Miller Bldg., 1,981 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced on fancy feathers, flowers and novelties; good opportunity for the right party; drawing account. M 229 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with following among the ladies' tailors to handle woolen line; salary and commission. Call or write I. Goodman, 114 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Only those who can speak in public; big money; no visitors; commission. Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. Apply W. A. Raspl, chief train dispatcher, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River, 132d St., Willis Av., Bronx.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WHO CANNOT SERVE.
OLD ESTABLISHED EXPORT SHIPPING COMPANY NEEDS ASSISTANT FOR HANDLING FOREIGN TRAFFIC.
STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY REQUIRED; REFERENCES NEEDED; POSITION PERMANENT.
BOX G 40 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPISTS, Italian and French, experienced; state salary desired and give references. M 228 Times Downtown.

TELLER.—Bank wants experienced teller; state experience and salary expected. W 299 Times Downtown.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS
MUST BE 16, FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE, $7 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

DRAFTSMEN
HIGH CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAFTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE.

GLASS WORKERS
EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR BULB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME, DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK; EARN $50 A WEEK.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
AND MODEL MAKERS, HIGH CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUEPRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT.

YOUNG MEN
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES.

CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

YOUNG man wanted, not under 21, quick and accurate at figures, with some experience in billing; salary $12. Apply by letter only, W. J. B., 340 Hudson St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN as correspondent in automobile line; only those with experience need apply, as position is one of responsibility with excellent opportunity for advancement; give details. N 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 39 to 40, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery; address, stating age, nationality, references and salary expected; advancement. G. H., 280 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1.

BOOKKEEPERS (6)—New Jersey location; permanent positions with A1 manufacturing concerns; general ledger work; $1,300 per annum.

ASSISTANT TO ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER—Exceptional opportunity for American under 30 years; must have experience in general accounting work, analyzing accounts, statements, etc.; $1,300 to start.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON, J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

If you are an accountant, bookkeeper, or stenographer, we can place you in a good position. About 65 openings to be filled immediately; also many good clerical positions; salaries $10 weekly to $3,000 yearly. Call 9-2.

WARNER & BROMLEY, 160 BROADWAY. Cortland 5175-6.

LIQUID AIR EXPERT..$6,000-$7,000
CONCRETE INSPECTOR.......$1,800
CHIEF SURVEYOR.......$1,800-$2,000
GRADUATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. EXPERIENCED TRANSFORMERS, ETC.........$3,000 up
BOOKKEEPERS..........$20.00
11 BOYS FOR BANKS.....$6.00-$10.00

BOOKKEEPERS, (8,) $18-$35; Clerks, (12,) $12-$20; others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

ACCOUNTANTS, junior and senior, by firm of accountants. Federal Agency, 309 B'way.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Dec. 31, either 34th St. car, 5th Av. to 3d Av. or 3d Av. car, 34th St. to 19th St., green velvet handbag, rhinestone studded frame; contents, sum of money, two Liberty bond receipts, eyeglasses, lognettes, &c.; reward. Mrs. H. T. Madigan, 26 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Lady's black leather handbag, containing jewelry, on train between White Plains Station and Long Acre Hotel, New York; large reward. Notify T. C. Lawrence, 25 Sterling Place, White Plains.

LOST.—Leather case, with gold monogram, "G. H. A. K.," with about $40, in or about Rector's. Finder keep cash, return monogram to Mrs. George H. A. Kohler, 409 Edgecombe Av.

LOST.—On Friday, the 28th, a pearl and diamond pin, in the form of a daisy, stem, leaves and petals of small diamonds, centre a good-sized pearl; liberal reward. G 46 Times.

LOST—Monday night, velvet handbag, topped with fur, containing change, purse, small gold watch with initials G. C., and other articles. Return to P. L. Pierce, 65 Park Av.; city; reward.

LOST—Sunday evening, either in front Hotel Knickerbocker or in front of 113 East 39th, a pink stone brooch, encircled by small diamonds, in form of knot. $25 reward if returned to 113 East 39th.

LOST—Dec. 31, old-fashioned gold rings, diamond-shaped setting, containing 9 diamonds; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. K. G. Ores, Hotel Martinique, 32d St., Broadway.

LOST.—On Friday evening, between Manhattan Opera House, Hotel McAlpin, and home, marked barpin with three diamonds; suitable reward to finder. M 219 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Bar pin, gold, blue enamel, one pearl, in or near Altman's, Dec. 29; reward. Return L. West, Upper Montclair, N. J.

LOST.—At Park Theatre or in taxi, a diamond bow pin, Saturday evening, Dec. 29. Please notify Mrs. Armour, 11 East 45th St., Murray Hill 4400, for reward.

LOST.—Saturday evening at Biltmore Hotel, gold vanity case with three diamond initials, H. C. R. Reward will be given if returned to H. R. C., 9 East 88th St.

LOST—On West 74th St., near Riverside Drive, biscuit-colored Pekinese; answers to name of "Chang." Reward if returned to Betty Beardsley, 210 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Diamond bracelet, (about 60 stones,) between the Palais Royal and Martha Washington; liberal reward. Apply Room 1211 Martha Washington.

LOST—Passbook No. 2,841, Hudson Trust Co., (provident dept.,) Broadway and 39th St., New York; payment has been stopped on same; please return to bank.

LOST.—On Monday Dec. 31, between East 39th and 79th Sts., a diamond filigree bar pin. Reward will be paid if returned to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST.—On Saturday, Dec. 29, in Ritz-Carlton Crystal Room, lorgnette opera glasses, in gold, brown velvet bag; reward. Frank, 15 West 36th St.

LOST.—Green gold bracelet set with sapphires, between 3 and 4 A. M., either in Rector's or taxi; liberal reward. Return Miss Miller, Hotel Princeton.

LOST—Monday morning, about 11:30, on 91st St. or Columbus Av., 2 skin fur collars. Reward for return to 315 Central Park West, Apt. 3 East.

LOST—A solitaire diamond ring, Riverside Drive, near 98th St.; reward. The Chesterfield, 260 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4C.

REWARD.—Pendant pin, diamond in centre, 4 small rubies and sapphire; vicinity theatre district. Phone Windle, Academy 613.

LOST.—Blue beaded bag, containing gold purse, Iceland Rink to home. Liberal reward. Return V. S., 19 West 58th St.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin at Broadhurst Theatre, Waldorf-Astoria, or Healy's; reward. 305 West 72d St., Apartment 101.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, black enamel monogram M. S., onyx and diamond snap; $50 reward. Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST.—Dec. 31, pearl earring, one small diamond; suitable reward. Room 2405, 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 14.

LOST—Grand Central Station, Monday, 8 A. M., gold sardonyx ring; reward. Communicate Apt. 14, 1 West 30th St.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, platinum setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. K. Berg, 124 West 72d St.

LOST—Brown muff, Hippodrome, New Year's matinee; liberal reward. Apply janitor, 78 West 11th.

LOST—Dec. 31, pearl-turquoise-diamond pin. Return 37 Madison Av.; reward.

LOST.—Bead bag, in taxicab or street; reward. 58 West 95th.

WILL lady who picked up black fox neckpiece on 1:20 train to Lakewood, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 27, please return; no questions; reward. M. Robertson, 144 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD for green gold mesh bag containing small purse; lost Monday between Ritz-Carlton and Bonwit Teller Co. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian dog, Dec. 25; $5 reward if returned to Mr. Wagner, janitor, 149 East 40th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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Responsible firm of fire and marine brokers desire the services of a college graduate having high-grade connections and who may be eligible to influence mercantile insurance. To such a party satisfactory financial arrangement would be made; drawing account. No. "down and out salesmen" need apply. L 311 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED writer and newspaper man with money wishes to enter partnership of small successful publishing company putting out books and a periodical, or would consider joining competent man to form new company; answers confidential. P 104 Times.

Established, going automobile specialty business for sale at sacrifice; every Ford owner a good prospect; good patent protection; nationally advertised; principals only. X 308 Times Annex.

Manufacturer of Spring Snap Fasteners wants party with $10,000 to secure half interest; large orders on hand; full investigation; good profits. Address Expansion, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Storage facilities for heavy material, &c., in large lots; open and covered space; centrally located; direct water and rail connections. Address Storage, P 103 Times.

Partner, $2,000, join manufacturer distributing State agencies of device necessary to million auto owners; business started. F 194 Times.

11,000 names women mail order buyers, $20. T., Box 36, Station F.

Business Notices.

Please take notice that the undersigned, a partner in the firm of International Military Equipment Co. at 10 West 23d St., New York City, has this day withdrawn from said partnership, hereby giving notice that he will not be responsible for any obligations of said partnership on and after this date. Dated New York, Jan. 2, 1918. Saul Bloom.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A northwestern disturbance of marked character is central tonight over Northern Illinois, and snows have fallen generally in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake and western lower lake region. There were also rains in the North Pacific States, but no other precipitation of consequence over the remainder of the country.

Cold weather continues over the eastern half of the country, with but slight moderation since Monday night, while over the western half, except in the Pacific States, temperatures are very high for the season, with the highest January temperatures on record in Western Wyoming, Southern Idaho, and Northern Nevada.

Snow will fall Wednesday in the lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, Eastern Tennessee, and the Middle Atlantic States, reaching New England by Wednesday night. There will also be snow or rain Wednesday in North Carolina and the northern portion of South Carolina.

Fair weather is indicated for Thursday east of the Mississippi River, except in the vicinity of the Great Lakes, where scattered snows are probable.

It will be warmer Wednesday in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be northeast and east, increasing Wednesday night, with snow and continued cold; Middle Atlantic Coast, east, increasing by Wednesday night, with snow and continued cold; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south, increasing Wednesday night over the northern portion, with rain or snow and somewhat warmer.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow Wednesday in west and by Wednesday night in east portion; warmer; Thursday probably fair, colder in the north portion.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday, followed by snow by night; Thursday, snow east, generally fair in the west portion.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday, followed by snow; Thursday fair.

Western New York—Snow and somewhat warmer Wednesday; Thursday, cloudy, probably local snows.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and not so cold Wednesday; Thursday snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	22	1	4 P. M.	32	12
6 A. M.	22	−3	6 P. M.	32	10
9 A. M.	26	−3	9 P. M.	32	6
12 M.	29	3	11 P. M.	34	5

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 4; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 5 degrees below zero; at 8 P. M. it was 7 above. Maximum temperature, 13 degrees above zero, at 8:45 P. M.; minimum, 5 degrees below, at 8 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M., 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:20 | Sun sets..4:40 | Moon rises..10:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:46	11:22	4:50	5:18
Governors Island	11:11	11:57	5:31	6:02
Hell Gate	12:55	1:03	7:39	7:48

Fire Record.

	Loss.
P. M., (Monday.)	
11:50—723 E. 168 St.; Joseph Reisner	Slight
A. M., (Tuesday.)	
12:40—236 W. 37 St.; McCall & Co.	Slight
12:55—71 E. 92 St.; Paul Edmund	Slight
1:10—5 Av. & 59 St.; (auto;) not given	Slight
2:20—330 Grand St.; Anna Weinstein	Slight
2:20—70 Washington Place; Edward Jewett	Not given
2:50—63 E. 103 St.; Adolph Schneidler	Slight
2:50—37 Hudson St.; not given	Slight
3:40—150 W. 47 St.; C. Mott	Slight
5:00—28 E. 100 St.; Julius Klein	Slight
6:15—531 5 Av.; Delmonico's	Slight
7:25—453 W. 23 St.; not given	Slight
7:35—142 W. 132 St.; Laura Wall	Not given
8:20—72 Bowery; (auto;) American News Co.	$200
8:20—418 E. 115 St.; Excelsior Bottling Works	Slight
8:30—212 St. & Harlem River; Scranton & Wyoming Coal Co.	Slight
8:40—498 Bergen Av.; John Vaughn	Slight
8:42—72 W. 20 St.; not given	Slight
8:45—170 Delancey St.; not given	Slight
8:55—40 Forsyth St.; Joseph Coalman	Slight
9:05—1,672 Broadway; George Earle	Slight
9:10—128 E. 112 St.; Barnett Schilling	Slight
9:30—180 1 Av.; Joseph Longe	None
9:35—123 E. 72 St.; (auto;) Fleischmann Co.	Slight
10:45—88 Perry St.; not given	Slight
11:00—2,773 8 Av.; not given	Slight
11:00—11 Av. & 81 St.; (auto;) B. S. Mangels	Slight
11:05—279 East Houston St.; Julius Mananer	Slight
11:15—231 E. 96 St.; Charles Wagner	Slight
11:40—201 Chambers St.; Charles Meany	Slight
11:45—3,178 Villa Av.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
[illegible]—457 Grand St.; not given	Slight
[illegible]—100 Lexington Av.; Samuel Samuels	$100
1:15—1,425 2 Av.; Mr. Healdt	Slight
1:15—231 E. 96 St.; Charles Wagner	Slight
1:40—163 E. 94 St.; Frederick Weil	Slight
2:05—444 W. 14 St.; National Hotel Supply Co.	Slight
2:20—79 Av. B; Wildfire Bros.	Slight
2:25—100 W. 71 St.; J. McGee	Slight
2:40—2,143 8 Av.; P. & L. Elting	Slight
2:45—81 Morningside Av.; not given	Slight
2:45—2,211 8 Av.; Eisler's Packing House	Slight
3:20—29 W. 61 St.; Packard Automobile Co.	Slight
4:15—308 W. 111 St.; Oscar Olson	Slight
4:50—82 E. 105 St.; Samuel Martin	Slight
4:50—7 Av. & 115 St.; (auto;) Transit Taxicab Co.	$100
4:55—653 5 St.; Samuel Grissel	Slight
6:00—2,164 5 Av.; not given	Slight
6:00—827 Columbus Av.; Herman Schumacher	Slight
6:30—286 W. 67 St.; Charles Williams	Slight
6:45—27 Hester St.; C. Reischnick	Slight
6:45—657 W. 178 St.; Margare Lennon	Slight
6:45—730 Prospect Av.; Theresa Singer	Slight
7:10—2,143 8 Av.; P. & L. Elting	Not given
7:25—444 E. 13 St.; Joseph Moggio	Slight
7:30—227 E. 111 St.; P. Gretora	Slight
7:43—24 E. 110 St.; Julius Greber	Slight
7:35—34 W. 77 St.; D. Leventritt	Slight
7:45—1,112 E. 165 St.; Meyer Selcher	Slight
7:50—Pier 58, N. R.; Int. Transp. Co.	Slight
8:15—Bergen Av. & 149 St.; Adams, Flanagan & Co.	Slight
8:30—143 W. 4 St.; John Jacobson	Slight
8:40—240 2 St.; Clara Bleich	Slight
9:10—3,851 White Plains Av.; S. Silver	Slight
9:43—35 W. 66 St.; Thomas Healy	$15,000
9:53—68 W. 82 St.; Ethel Davis	Slight
10:10—322 E. 110 St.; Simon & Cohen	Not given
10:20—688 Courtlandt Av.; Parker & Sons	Slight
11:05—115 W. 97 St.; Anna Dugan	Slight
11:15—570 Lenox Av.; Joseph Miller	Slight

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 3082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one package of aigrettes and one tin box containing aigrettes. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 14, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 27, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

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